

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Executive Orders and Proclamations.

1901-1902.

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176
Don C. Worcester

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., July 17, 1901.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 1. }

The Executive Secretary, the Attorney-General, and Special Treasury Agent W. E. Pulliam are hereby constituted a committee to consider the distribution of space between the various Insular offices in the Intendencia Building and the Ayuntamiento, and to make a report upon the same after consulting with the heads of Departments desiring to have assigned to them rooms in those buildings.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *July 20, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 2. }

Upon the joint recommendation of the Auditor and Treasurer for the Archipelago, it is ordered that there shall be one disbursing officer for the Forestry Bureau, the Mining Bureau, the Philippine Civil Service Board, and the Department of Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks, and Mr. B. L. Falconer is designated to act as such disbursing officer. He will enter upon his duties after filing a bond with the Insular Treasurer satisfactory in amount and in the surety or sureties thereon in accordance with law.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



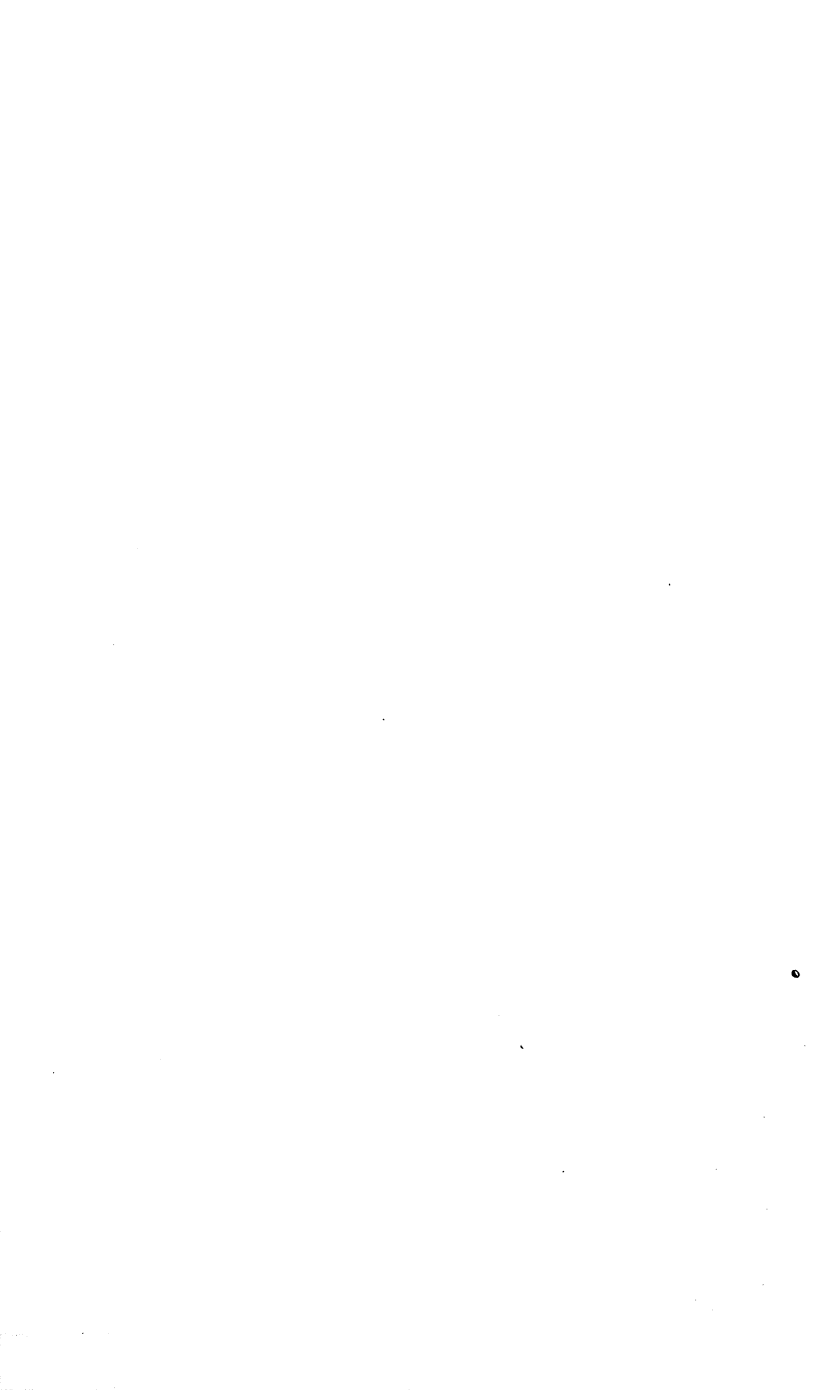
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *July 22, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 3. }

Upon the joint recommendation of the Auditor and the Treasurer for the Archipelago, it is ordered that the disbursing officer for the Forestry Bureau, the Mining Bureau, the Philippine Civil Service Board, and the Department of Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks shall also act as the disbursing officer for the Bureau of Statistics.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *August 5, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 4. }

Upon the joint recommendation of the Auditor and Treasurer for the Archipelago, it is ordered that the disbursing officer for the office of the Insular Treasurer shall also act as the disbursing officer for the Superintendent of the Intendencia Building.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *August 8, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 5. }

George N. Wolfe, heretofore Superintendent of the Presidio, is hereby designated to act as Warden of Bilibid Prison, with instructions to take charge of said prison, including both the Presidio and the Carcel Pública, and all factories, workshops, and other properties embraced therein, and to conduct the same under existing appropriations in accordance with the rules and regulations which have heretofore obtained in the management of that institution under the Provost-Marshal-General. He is further authorized to employ temporarily additional assistants so as to make the force in charge of the prison equal to that which it was under the Provost-Marshal-General. He is further authorized to continue the construction now under way on the grounds of the prison and heretofore appropriated for. The salary of the temporary Warden will be at the rate of two thousand four hundred dollars a year, and of the two assistant wardens at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars a year each.

This order is to continue in force until revoked or until the management of Bilibid Prison shall be provided for by law.

This order is issued by virtue of authority vested in the Civil Governor by Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An Act authorizing the Civil Governor temporarily to take charge of all Departments, Bureaus, or Offices heretofore under the supervision of the Provost-Marshal-General of Manila, not provided for by the Charter of Manila."

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *August 8, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 6. }

Upon the joint recommendation of the Treasurer and the Auditor for the Archipelago, it is ordered that H. A. Lampman, disbursing officer of the United States Philippine Commission, shall also act as disbursing officer for the Public Prisons in Manila.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *August 9, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 7. }

The Insular Treasurer shall receive and receipt for all books, papers, plats, and other movable property pertaining to the management of the estate of San Lazaro Hospital; shall collect all rent and other income due from the property of said estate and retain them as a special or general deposit, as to him and the Auditor may seem wise; shall have authority to rent property of said estate now vacant, or to change the tenants of property now occupied, and to make leases at will or from month to month for the same, and, generally, to manage the estate.

This order is issued by virtue of the authority vested in the Civil Governor by Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An Act authorizing the Civil Governor temporarily to take charge of all Departments, Bureaus, or Offices heretofore under the supervision of the Provost-Marshal-General of Manila, not provided for in the Charter of Manila."

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.

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OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *August 15, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 8. }

Upon the joint recommendation of the Treasurer and the Auditor for the Philippine Islands, it is hereby ordered that H. A. Lampman, disbursing officer of the United States Philippine Commission, shall act as disbursing officer for the Board of Health of the Philippine Islands.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.

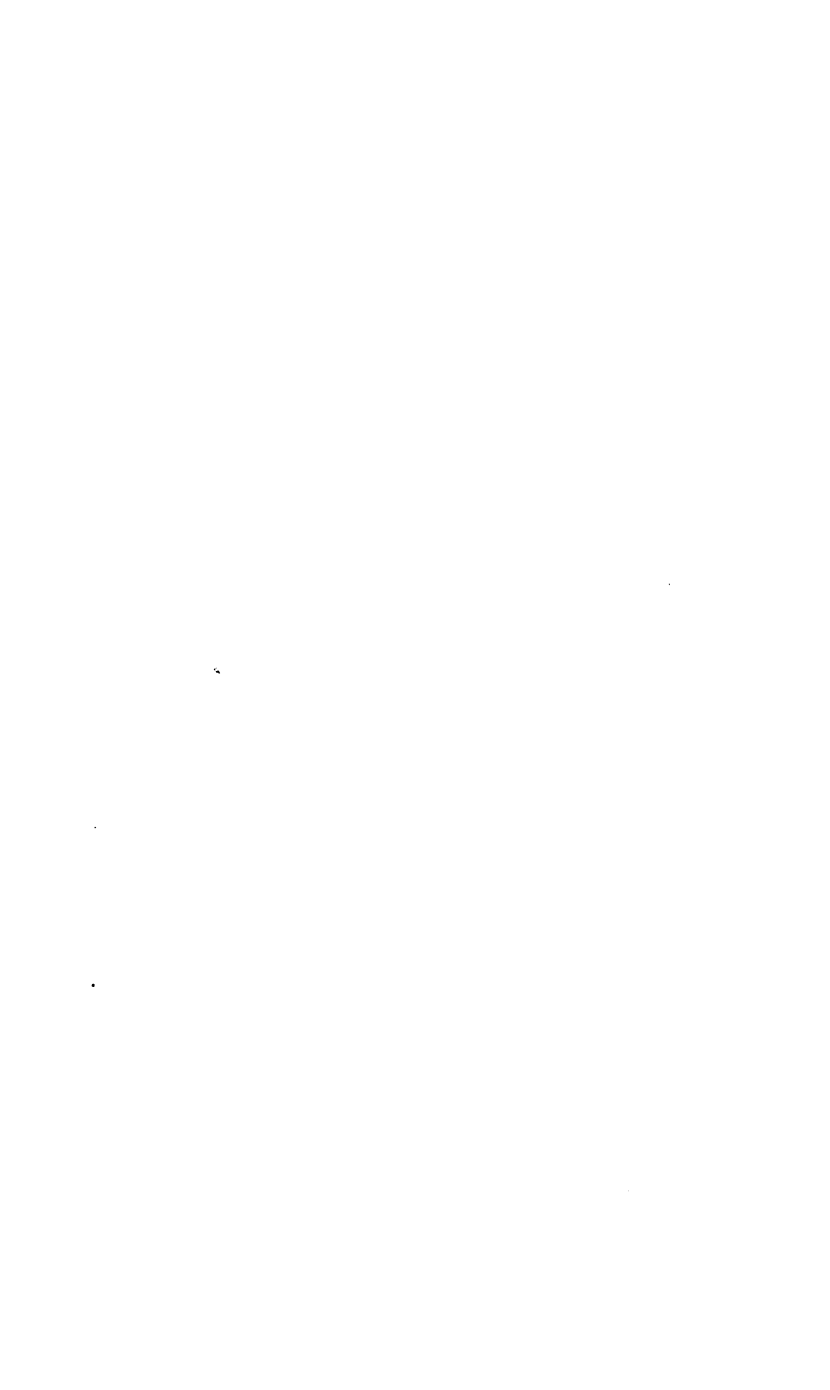
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *September 2, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 9. }

The disbursing officer of the Board of Health for the Philippines is hereby authorized to receive all moneys in the hands of the disbursing officers of civil funds appropriated for the relief of natives suffering from lack of medicines, such funds to be disbursed hereafter under direction of the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

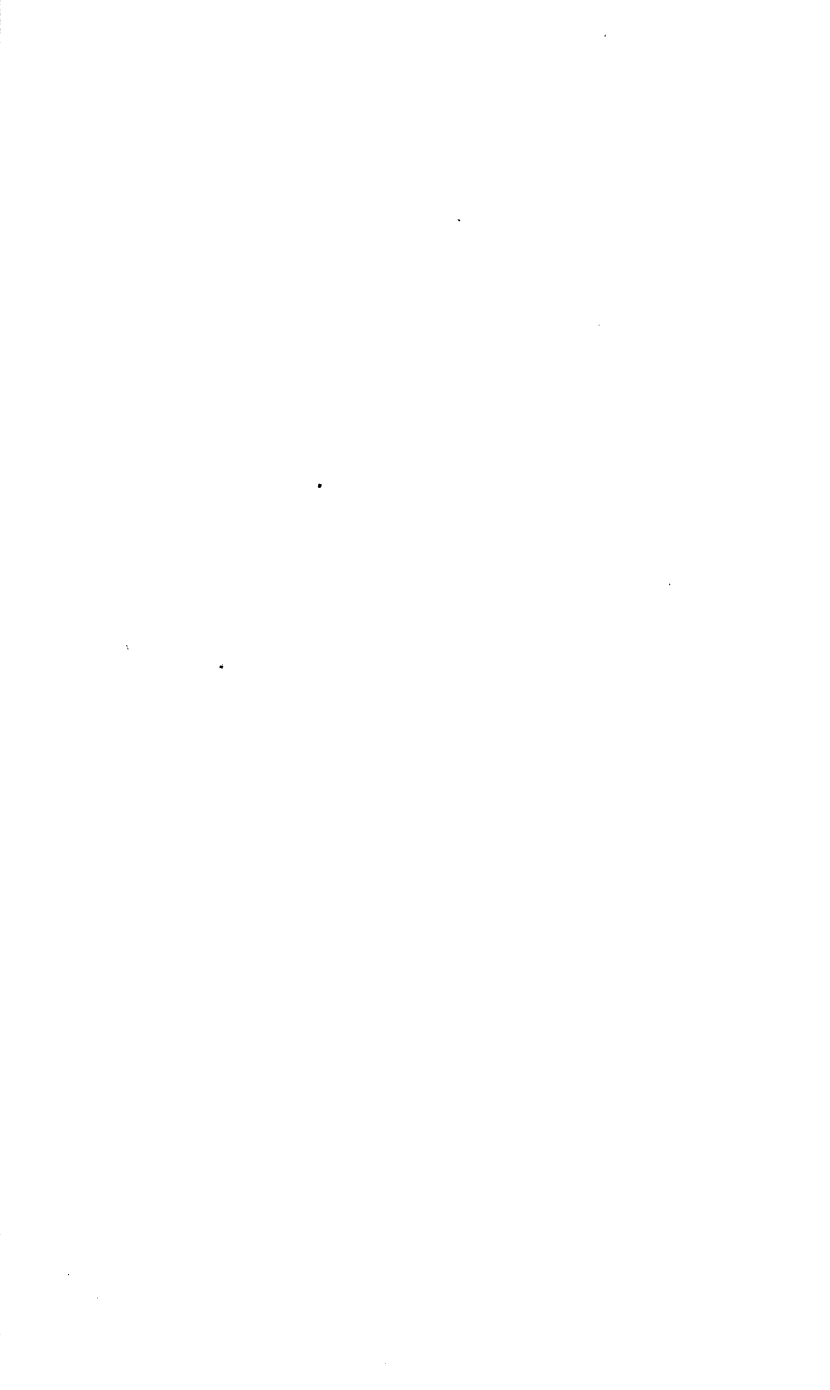
MANILA, P. I., *September 4, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 10. }

*

The president of the Municipal Board of the city of Manila is hereby substituted in place of the Provost-Marshal-General of Manila as trustee of the funds appropriated by Act Numbered Ninety-four for the widow of Celestino Cruz, and he is hereby authorized and directed to hold and expend such funds as provided by Act Numbered Ninety-four.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *September 4, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 11. }

All official dispatches by cable to the United States must be approved by the Civil Governor or the head of one of the four Departments; and copies of all dispatches thus sent, by whomsoever approved, shall be filed with the Executive Secretary for record.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

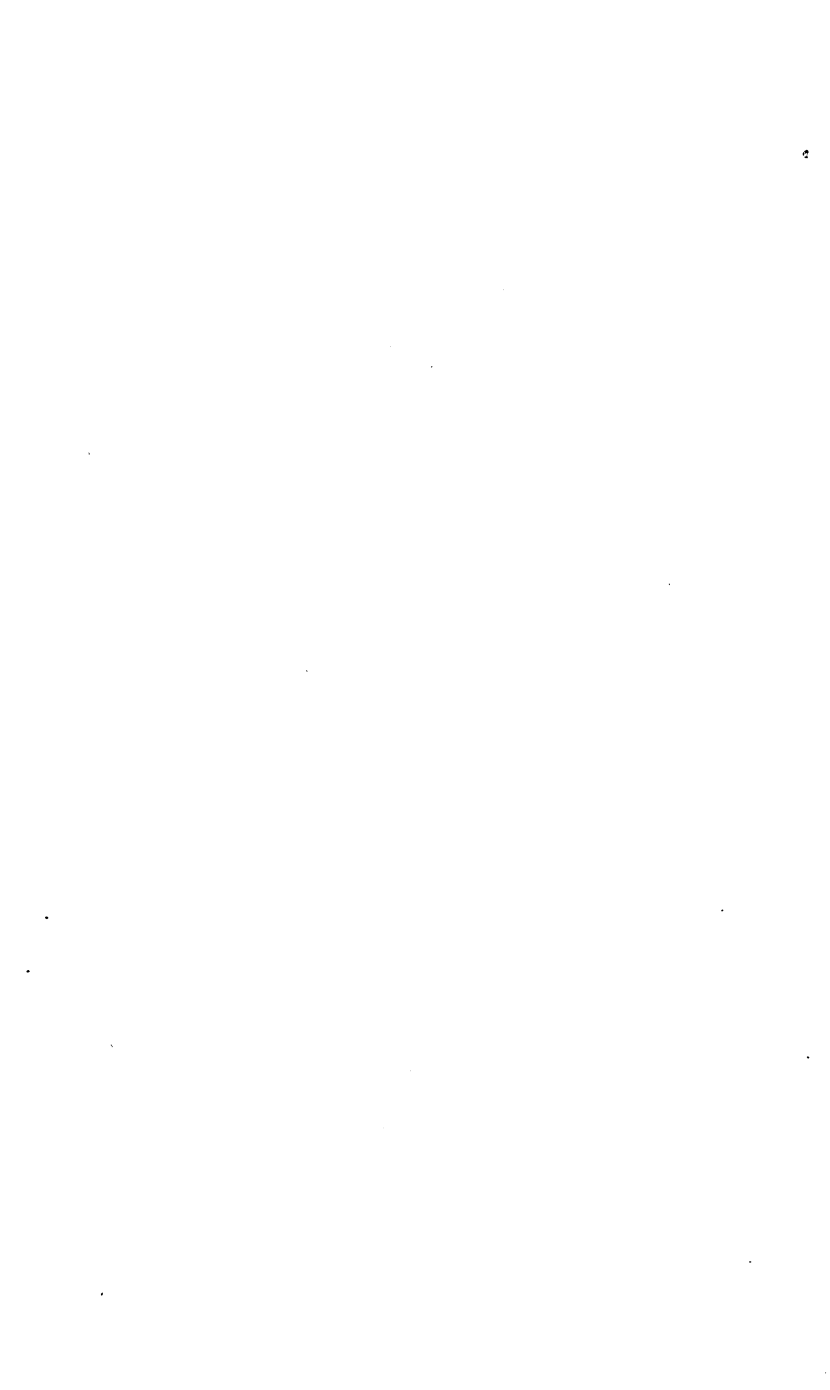
MANILA, P. I., *September 6, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 12. }

Upon the joint recommendation of the Treasurer and Auditor of the Philippine Islands, it is hereby ordered that H. A. Lampman, disbursing officer of the United States Philippine Commission, shall also act as disbursing officer for the Forestry Bureau, vice B. L. Falconer, relieved; it is further ordered that he shall also act as disbursing officer for the attending surgeon.

WM. H. TAFT,

Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *September 7, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 13. }

The Captain of the Port of Manila, Commander A. Marix, United States Navy; Major Clinton B. Sears, United States Army, chief engineer officer in charge of the Manila Port Works, and Lieutenant John J. Knapp, United States Navy, superintendent of the Nautical School, are hereby appointed a committee for the purpose of investigating the needs of the Philippine Archipelago in the matter of light-houses, and the best method of proceeding to build and equip all the light-houses needed for the foreign commerce and the commerce of the Islands and coast of the Archipelago, and are requested, after having made such investigation, to recommend legislation which will most economically and efficiently lead to the repairing of present light-houses and the construction of others needed and their equipment and management.

The committee is referred in its deliberations to the plan of the Spanish Government for the construction of light-houses upon these Islands, the fulfillment of which plan had been begun at the time of the change of sovereignty.

The foregoing appointments are made with the consent of the Military Governor and Commanding General Division of the Philippines, and of Rear-Admiral Louis Kempff, Junior Squadron Commander, at the time of consent in command of this station.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



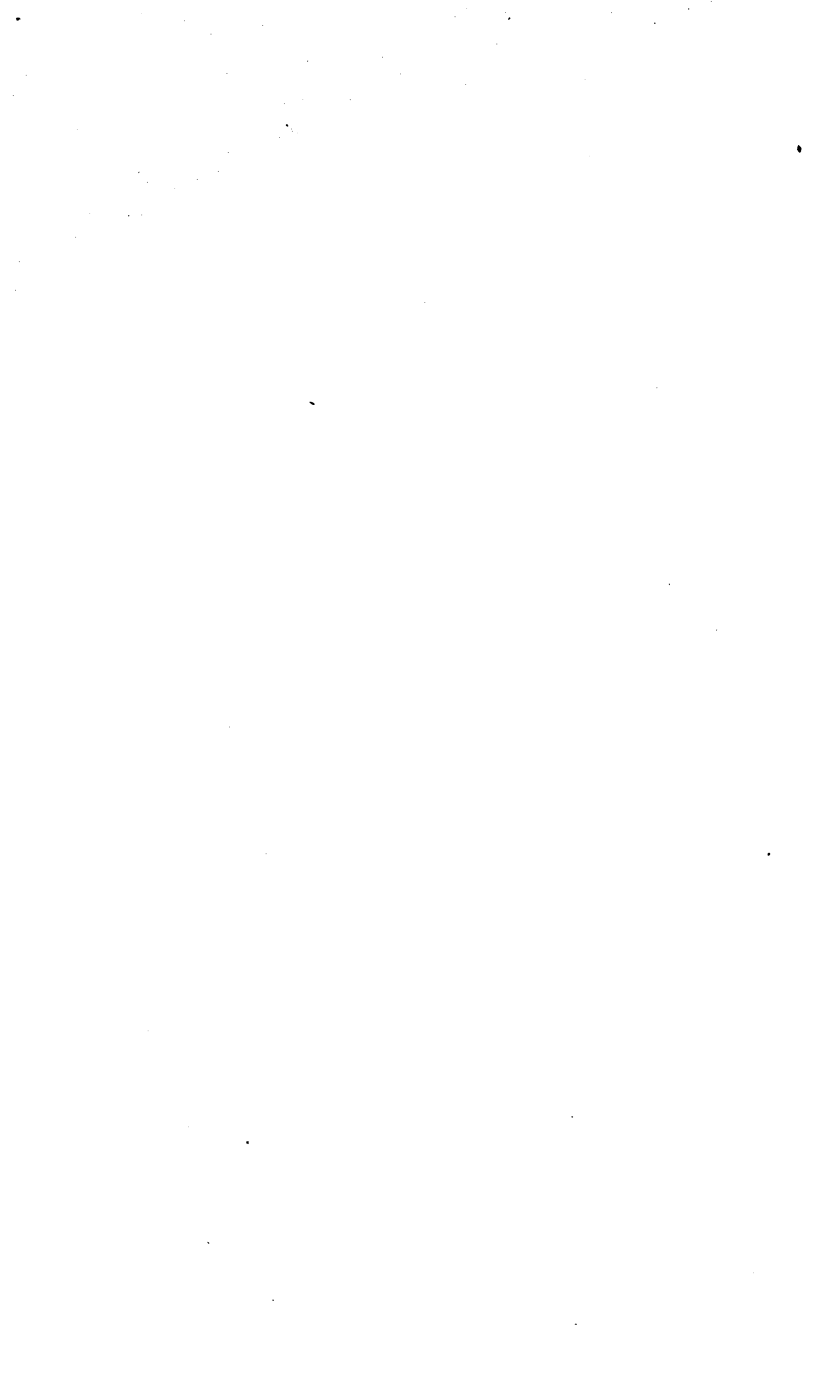
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *September 13, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 14. }

Hereafter all insular payments to municipal police, under Act Numbered Fifty-eight, or any general appropriation bill, employed by municipalities within provinces organized under the General Provincial Act, shall be effective through the Bureau of Insular Constabulary, and the Chief of the Bureau is directed to submit estimates accordingly for appropriation.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *September 17, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 15.

A meeting in memory of President McKinley will be held in the Marble Room of the Ayuntamiento Building at nine o'clock and thirty minutes antemeridian of Thursday, September nineteenth, next, the day when the ashes of the illustrious dead will be interred at his home in Canton, Ohio. The meeting will be opened by prayer by the Reverend Homer K. Stuntz, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Addresses, each fifteen minutes in length, will follow by Dr. Homer K. Stuntz, by the Honorable Cayetano S. Arellano, and by Father W. D. McKinnon, D. D., of the Roman Catholic Church, Chaplain, United States Army. There will be appropriate music by the Rizal Orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. Estrella, before the opening of the meeting and between the addresses. At the conclusion of Father McKinnon's address, the audience will rise and all join in singing the Doxology. Father McKinnon will then pronounce the benediction.

The ceremonies will be in charge of Mr. Arthur W. Fergusson, Executive Secretary. Acting under him, as a committee of arrangements and ushers, will be Mr. Daniel R. Williams, Mr. Rutherford Corbin, Mr. Beekman Winthrop, Mr. Fred J. Schlotfeldt, Mr. H. A. Lampman, Don Ramon B. Genate, Don Manuel de Iriarte, Don Leonardo Osorio, Don Luis Abella, and Don Julian Moreno Lacalle.

Seats will be reserved for the Civil Governor and members of the Commission, the Commanding General, Division of the Philippines, and Military Governor and his staff, the department commanders and their respective staffs, the colonels of the regiments, the Rear-Admiral, United States Navy, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Naval Forces on Asiatic Station, and the Senior Squadron Commander, and their respective staff, the judges of the Supreme Court, the foreign consuls, the heads of

Bureaus of the Civil Government, the governors of provinces, and the Municipal and Advisory Boards of the city of Manila.

Seats will be reserved for committees of five each for the three Chambers of Commerce, the Directory of the Federal Party, a committee of five persons from the "Partido Conservador," and a committee of five persons each for the International Club and the League Femenina.

The American and Filipino public are invited to join in the ceremonies.

In testimony of respect for the day and occasion, the offices of the various Departments and Bureaus of the Insular Government will be closed on Thursday, September nineteenth, nineteen hundred and one.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.

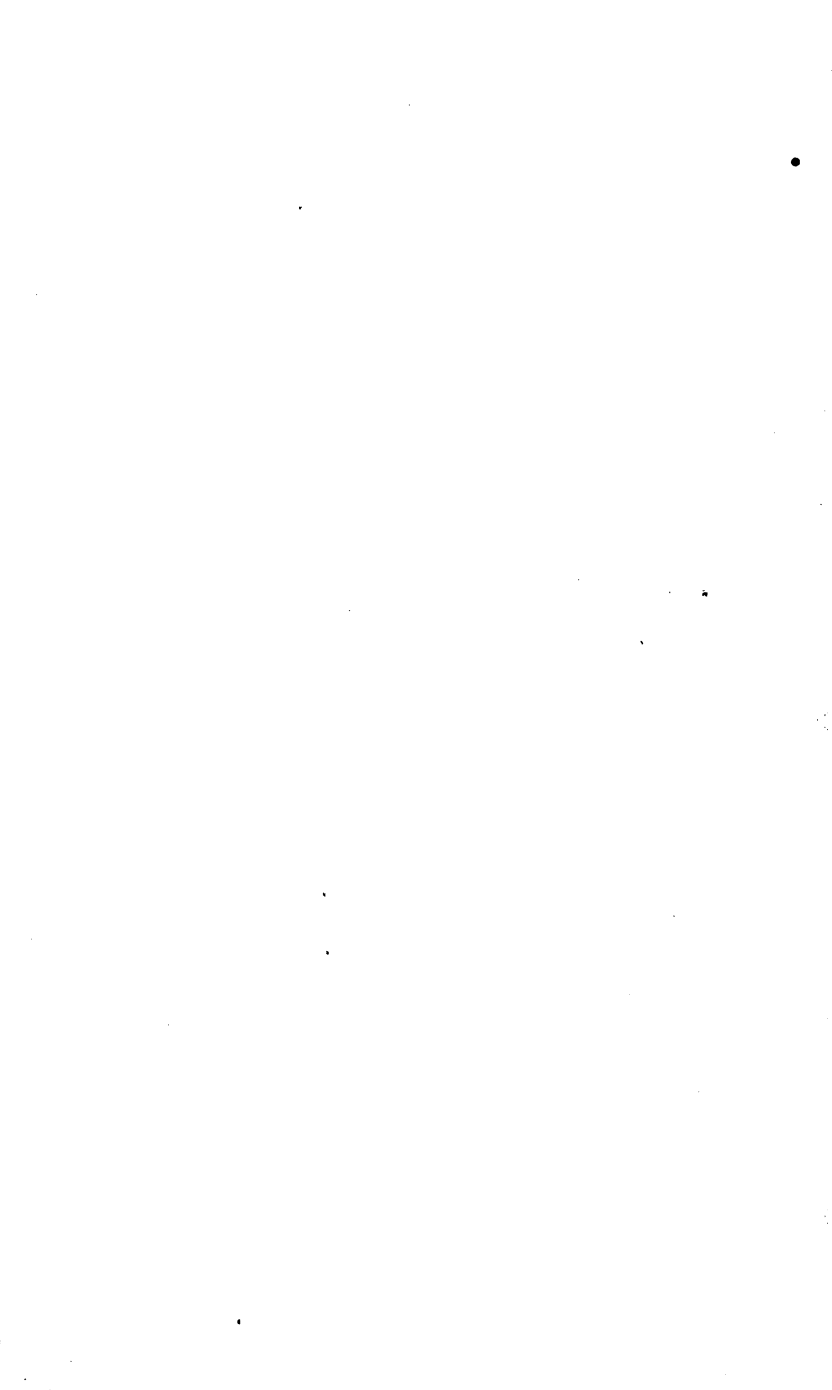
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *September 25, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 16.

It having been made to appear to me that Agiuda Borins was sentenced on August tenth, nineteen hundred and one, by the municipal court north of the Pasig, to imprisonment at hard labor for three months in Bilibid Prison, and to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, for larceny; and that said Agiuda Borins is now in a state of pregnancy, and that the time of parturition will occur prior to the expiration of her sentence; said Agiuda Borins is hereby pardoned and the Warden of Bilibid Prison may accept this as his warrant for the release of the prisoner. A copy of this order should be sent to the municipal court north of the Pasig to be filed as part of the record in the cause.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *September 25, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 17. }

Pursuant to the provisions of section three, Act Numbered Twelve, United States Philippine Commission, the ratio for the reduction of United States currency and Insular currency for the quarter ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby fixed at one dollar United States currency for two dollars Insular currency.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *September 27, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 18. }

Charles H. Sleeper, City Assessor and Collector of the city of Manila, is hereby designated to act as a temporary member of the Municipal Board of said city, in the place of Barry Baldwin, granted a temporary leave of absence from his duties on said Board. This order is made in pursuance of section four of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



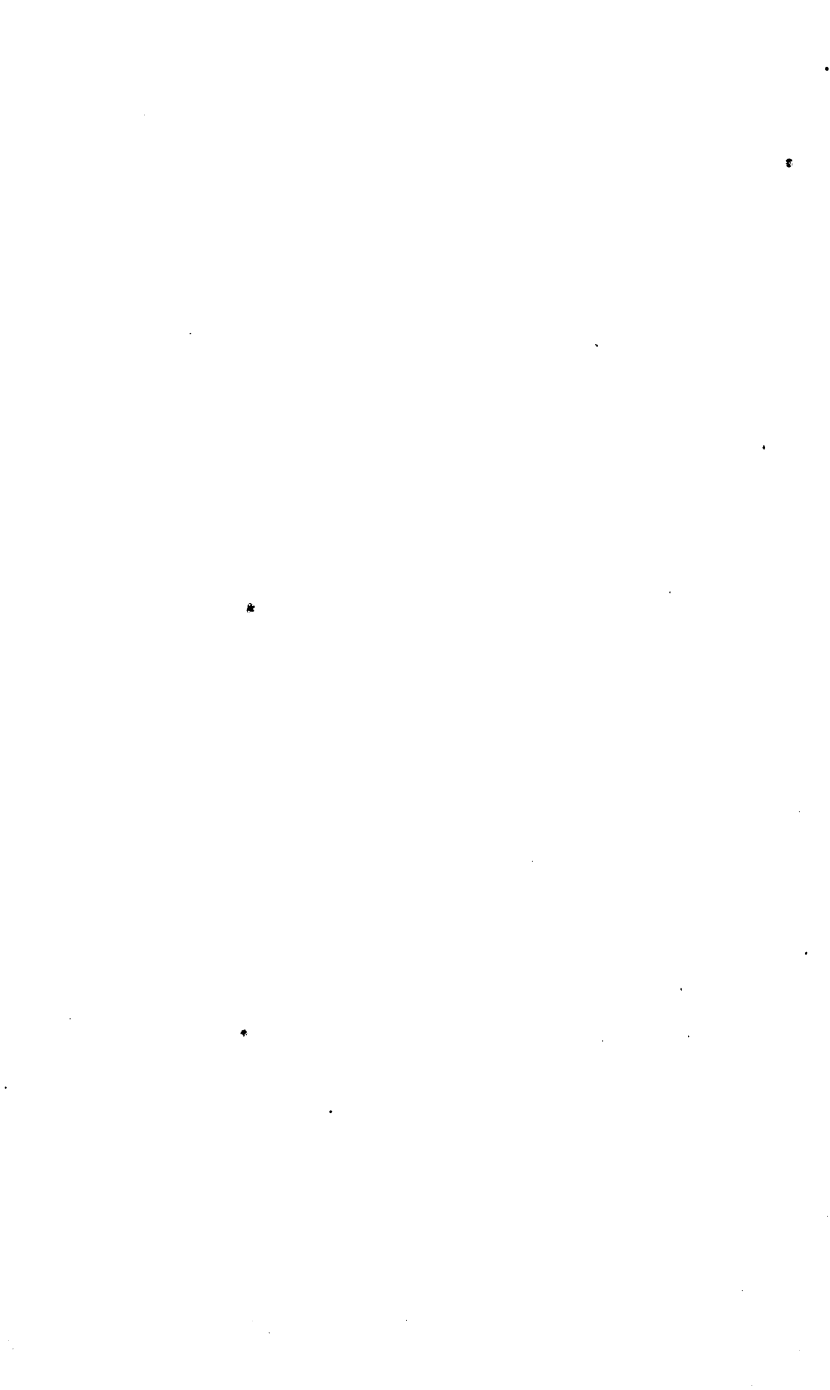
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *September 30, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 19. }

Upon the joint recommendation of the Treasurer and Auditor for the Philippine Islands, it is hereby ordered that B. L. Falconer, disbursing officer for the Mining Bureau, Philippine Civil Service Board, and the Department of Patents, Copyrights, and Trade-Marks, shall also act as disbursing officer for the Bureau of Public Lands.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



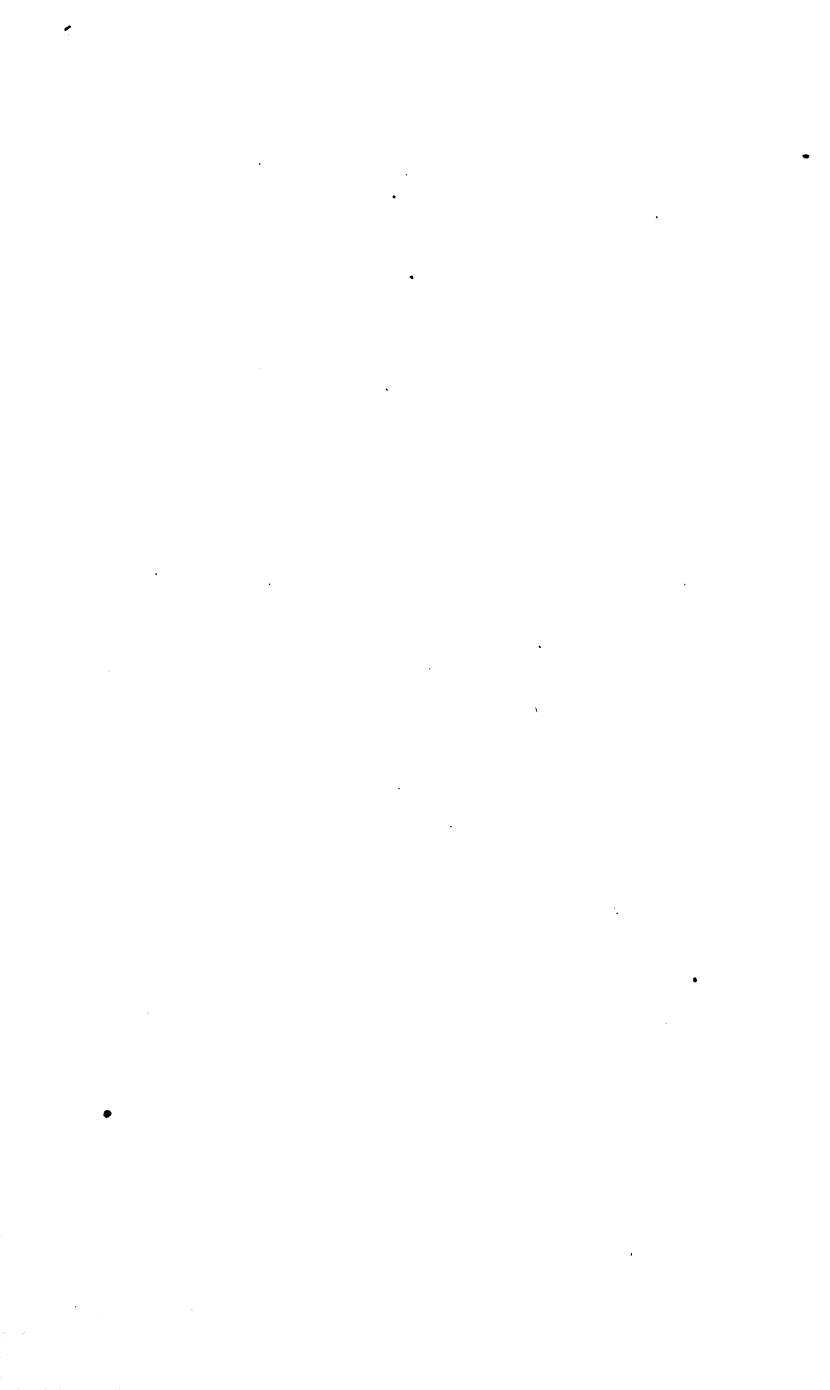
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *October 4, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 20. }

Upon the joint recommendation of the Treasurer and Auditor for the Philippine Islands, it is hereby ordered that H. A. Lampman, disbursing officer for the United States Philippine Commission, Public Prisons in Manila, Board of Health of the Philippine Islands, Forestry Bureau, and Attending Surgeon, shall also act as disbursing officer for the Acting Collector of Internal Revenue for the Islands.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *October 4, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 21. }

The heads of Departments and Offices are hereby directed to forward all appointments and removals of officers and employees to the Executive Secretary, through the Philippine Civil Service Board, on the form prescribed by the Board. The Board shall keep a record of all changes in the service and shall have the care and custody of all papers relating thereto.

The heads of Departments and Offices are also directed to forward to the Board at the beginning of each month a statement of the absences of all officers and employees, from any cause whatever, during the preceding month, which Board shall keep a record of all such absences of officers and employees.

The Board shall cause to be printed annually an official roster of civil officers and employees in the Civil Government of the Philippine Islands (which roster shall show the names, positions, places of birth, dates of appointment, where employed, and salaries of such officers and employees as fixed by the United States Philippine Commission).

The heads of Departments and Offices are directed to furnish to the Board such information as it may require to carry out the provisions of this order.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., October 5, 1901.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 22. }

The following amendment to clause three, Civil Service Rule five, approved October fourth, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

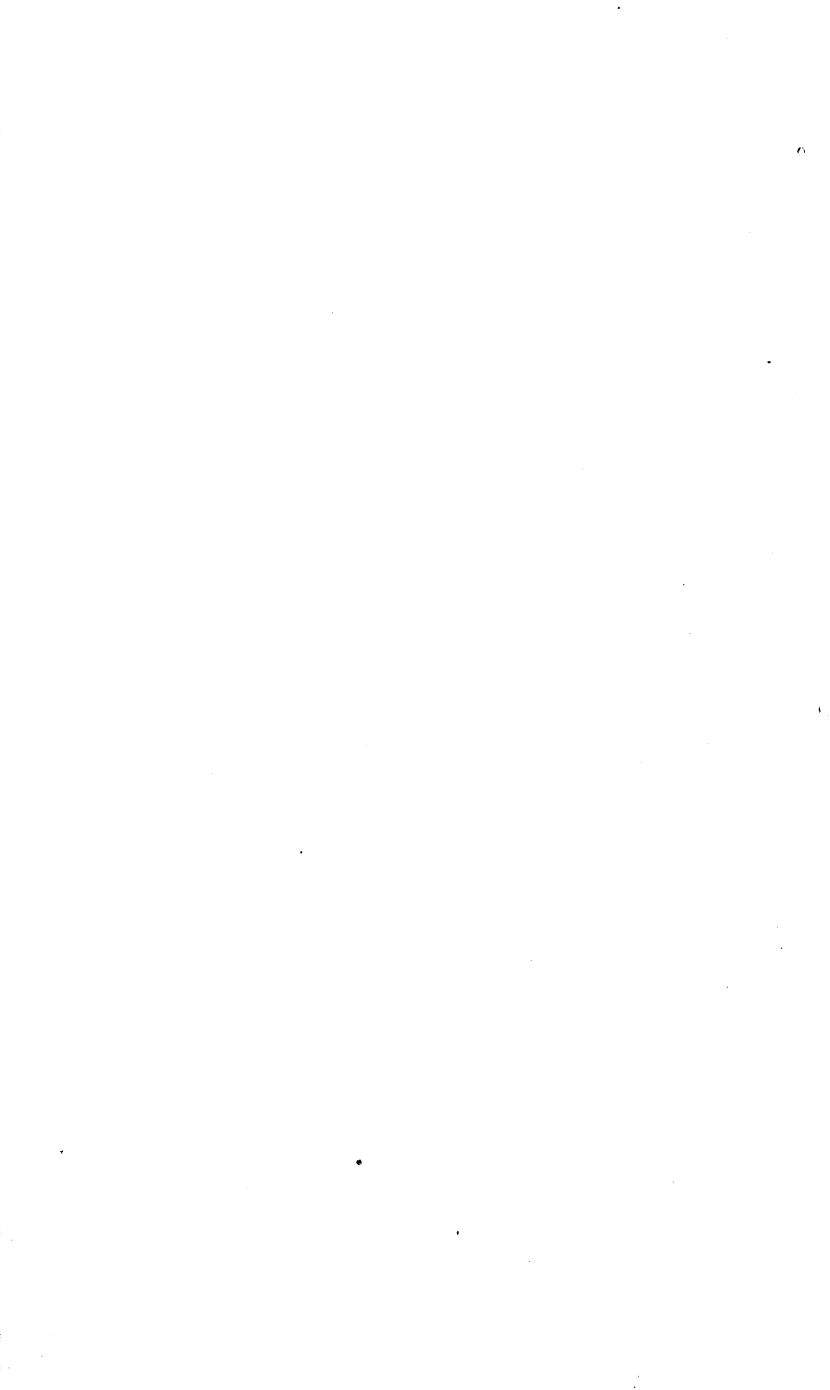
WM. H. TAFT,

Civil Governor.

"And provided further, That, when the needs of the service require it, the eligibility of any person resulting from examinations held in the Philippine Islands shall be revoked during the absence of such person from the Philippine Islands."

The section as amended shall read as follows:

"3. The period of eligibility shall be one year from the date on which the name of the eligible is entered on the register, but the period may be extended, in the discretion of the Board, for a further period of one year under such conditions as the Board may prescribe: *Provided*, That in case a person whose name is on any register shall be mustered into the military or naval service of the United States at a time when the United States may be engaged in war or in suppressing an insurrection, the period of eligibility for such person shall, under such conditions as the Board may prescribe, be considered as suspended during the time he may be serving in the army or navy of the United States: *And provided further*, That when the needs of the service require it, the eligibility of any person resulting from examinations held in the Philippine Islands shall be revoked during the absence of such person from the Philippine Islands."



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *October 14, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 23. }

The military telegraph of the Philippine Islands will, for public business, be used only for the transmission of important messages of urgency which, if sent by mail, would probably result in detriment to the public interest. Telegrams will be concise and so written that punctuation marks will not be required to insure understanding. All useless words will be omitted.

The last name of the person addressed and of the sender of the message, or the title of office, will generally be sufficient.

Messages in all cases will bear the name of the province in which the originating point is located; also the province of station to which addressed whenever there is another town of the same name in the Philippine Archipelago.

Messages filed at military offices, which require transmission in part over commercial lines, will be filed in duplicate.

Across the face or on the margin of official messages shall be written "Official business. Insular Government," and signed by the person signing the telegram with his official designation showing that he is entitled to transmit the telegram.

This order is intended for the guidance of all civil officers authorized to use the telegraph for official business.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *October 15, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 24.

Upon the joint recommendation of the Treasurer and Auditor for the Philippine Islands, it is hereby ordered that H. A. Lampman, disbursing officer for the United States Philippine Commission, Public Prisons in Manila, Board of Health of the Philippine Islands, Forestry Bureau, Attending Surgeon, and Acting Collector of Internal Revenue for the Islands, shall also act as disbursing officer for the Bureau of Government Laboratories.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *October 16, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 25. }

William A. Wilson and Hugo B. Hatfield, of the office of the Captain of the Port, and Theodore J. C. Range, commanding Government launch *Juliana*, are hereby appointed a committee under the provisions of section nine, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for the present condition of the launch *Louise*.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *October 24, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 26. }

Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Executive Secretary; H. A. Lampman, disbursing officer, United States Philippine Commission, and R. L. Van Zandt, disbursing officer of the Department of Public Instruction, are hereby appointed a committee under the provisions of section nine, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for the present condition of certain public civil property for which the General Superintendent of Public Instruction is accountable.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



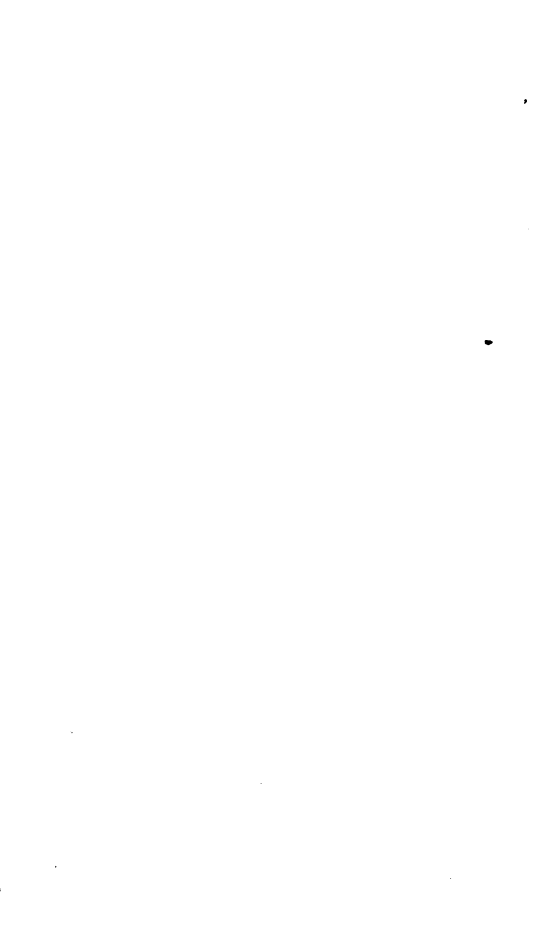
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *October 25, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 27. }

William M. Goodale (provincial treasurer), Sydney H. Hopson (provincial supervisor), and Rex M. Wells (school-teacher) are hereby appointed a committee under the provisions of section nine, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for the present condition and also for the loss of certain public civil property for which William G. Ball, second lieutenant, Third United States Infantry, quartermaster, United States Military Prison at Bacolor, is accountable.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *October 26, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 28. }

David P. Barrows, Chief of the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, is hereby appointed a member of the committee convened by Executive Order Numbered Twenty-six, vice R. L. Van Zandt, disbursing officer, Department of Public Instruction, relieved.

WM. H. TAFT,

Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

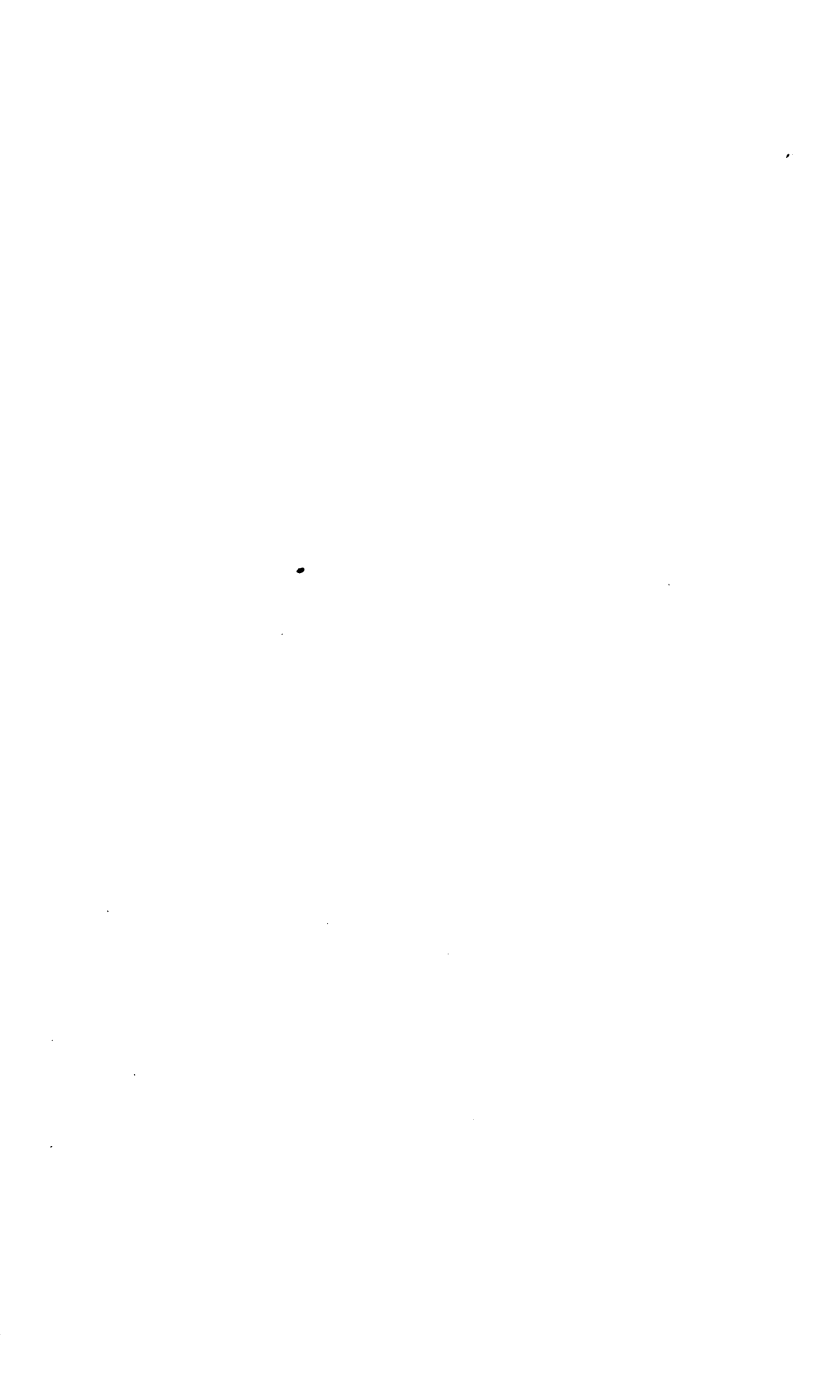
MANILA, P. I., *October 31, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 29. }

1. H. A. Lampman is relieved as disbursing officer for the Bureau of Public Health and for the Attending Surgeon.

2. Upon the joint recommendation of the Treasurer and Auditor of the Philippine Islands, it is hereby ordered that H. A. Lampman, disbursing officer of the United States Philippine Commission, Public Prisons in Manila, Forestry Bureau, Acting Collector of Internal Revenue for the Islands, and the Bureau of Government Laboratories, shall also act as disbursing officer for the Bureau of Non-Christian Tribes, Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings, and the Bureau of Archives.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., November 4, 1901.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 30. }

Upon the joint recommendation of the Treasurer and Auditor of the Philippine Islands, it is hereby ordered that H. A. Lampman, disbursing officer, United States Philippine Commission, in addition to acting as disbursing officer for the Bureaus mentioned in Executive Order Numbered Twenty-nine, shall also act as disbursing officer for the Offices of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce and Police, the Secretary of Finance and Justice, the Secretary of Public Instruction, and for the Museum of Ethnology, Natural History, and Commerce.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *November 9, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 31. }

It is hereby ordered that William F. Pack shall act as special disbursing officer for the funds appropriated for the Province of Benguet in Acts One hundred and forty-three and Two hundred and twenty-nine until such time as the said William F. Pack shall assume the duties of the office of governor of Benguet.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *November 9, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 32. }

E. G. Shields, E. G. Currey, and Leon G. Pellé are hereby appointed a committee under the provisions of section nine, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for the present condition of certain civil supply stores for which the Chief of the Philippines Constabulary is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., November 13, 1901.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 33. }

Under the provisions of section ten, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, Harry A. Porter is hereby appointed inspector to investigate, report upon, and fix the responsibility for the present condition of certain public civil property for which the governor of the Province of Benguet is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *November 27, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 34. }

Under the provisions of section ten, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, C. W. Ney, treasurer of Cagayan, is hereby appointed inspector to investigate, report upon, and fix the responsibility for the present condition and loss of certain public civil property for which W. W. Rodwell, division superintendent, is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., November 29, 1901.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 35. }

Edgar K. Bourne, Chief of the Bureau of Architecture and Construction of Public Buildings; H. B. McCoy, Deputy Collector of Customs, and J. H. Stanley, cashier, Custom-House, are hereby appointed a committee under the provisions of section nine, Act Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for the present unserviceable condition of certain public property for which the Acting Collector of Internal Revenue for the Philippine Archipelago is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *December 3, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 36. }

4 Upon the joint recommendation of the Treasurer and Auditor for the Philippine Islands, it is hereby ordered that H. A. Lampman, in addition to his other duties, shall also act temporarily as disbursing officer for the Bureau of Public Printing.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *December 14, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 37. }

Major Henry T. Allen, Chief of Philippines Constabulary; Charles M. Ferrer, City Veterinarian, and John S. Leech, Public Printer, are hereby appointed a committee under the provisions of section nine, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for the loss, by death, of one American horse, for which property the General Superintendent of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *December 20, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 38.)

Executive Order Numbered Thirty-seven is hereby amended so as to exclude the name of Charles M. Ferrer as City Veterinarian, and substitute therefor W. W. Richards, City Veterinarian.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *December 26, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 39. }

Pursuant to the provisions of section three, Act Numbered Twelve, United States Philippine Commission, the ratio for the reduction of United States currency and Insular currency for the quarter ending March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby fixed at one dollar United States currency for two dollars and ten cents Insular currency.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *December 27, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 40. }

The following Executive Order of the President of the United States, dated November ninth, nineteen hundred and one, is published for the information of all concerned:

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

WHITE HOUSE, *November 9, 1901.*

It is hereby ordered that all tracts and parcels of land belonging to the United States situate in the Provinces of Zambales and Bataan, in the Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands, to the southward and westward of a line beginning at the mouth of the Rio Panatuan, near Capones Islands, and following the mid-channel course of the Panatuan to the headwaters of the easternmost branch of said river; from thence east (true) to meet a line running north (true) from Santa Rita Peak; from this intersection to Santa Rita Peak itself; thence to Santa Rosa Peak; and thence in a straight line in a southerly direction to the sea at the town of Bagac and including said town; as well as all adjacent islands, bays, harbors, estuaries, and streams within its limits, be and the same are hereby reserved for naval purposes, and said reservation, and all lands included within said boundaries, are hereby placed under the government and control of the Navy Department.

T. ROOSEVELT.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *December 28, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 41.)

All disbursements after January first, nineteen hundred and two, from funds appropriated prior to that date will be made by disbursing officers at the rate at which the money was appropriated in the acts, two dollars of local currency to one dollar of United States currency, regardless of the ratio of two dollars and ten cents of local currency to one dollar of United States currency, adopted for the quarter beginning January first. All funds previously appropriated which are not required for obligations incurred prior to January first will be promptly invoiced to the Treasurer.

All deposits received by the Treasurer after January first, whether collections or refunds, will be converted by him and receipted for at the rate of two dollars and ten cents local currency to the United States dollar, no matter for what period revenues were collected, and all differences arising in accounts by reason of the change in ratio will be adjusted by the Auditor in the settlement of the accounts affected.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

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OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *December 28, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 42.)

George R. Colton, collector of customs, Iloilo, Philippine Islands; Fred A. Thompson, provincial treasurer, Iloilo, Philippine Islands, and Lewis Patstone, first-class inspector, Philippines Constabulary, are hereby appointed a committee, under the provisions of section nine, Act Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for discrepancies and shortages of property covered by invoices numbered three hundred and ninety-five and seven hundred and forty-four of the Department of Public Instruction and for which Gilbert N. Brink, division superintendent of schools, Island of Panay, is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *December 31, 1901.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 43. }

Dr. H. Eugene Stafford, Edgar K. Bourne, and Paul C. Freer are hereby appointed a committee, under the provisions of section nine, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for the loss of certain public civil property for which F. A. Meacham, Chief Health Inspector, is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *January 7, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 44. }

John W. Hanssermann, Assistant Attorney-General; L. A. Dorrington, Superintendent of Buildings and Illumination, and J. L. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Treasurer's Office, are hereby appointed a committee, under the provisions of section nine, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for the present condition of certain public civil property for which superintendents of various departments of the municipal government of Manila are accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT.

Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *January 11, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 45. }

LU. R. WILFLEY, Attorney-General of the Philippine Islands; W. M. Tipton, Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, and John S. Leech, Chief of the Bureau of Printing, are hereby appointed a committee, under the provisions of section nine, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for the loss of certain public civil property for which the General Superintendent of Public Instruction is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *January 11, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 46. }

Felipe Buencamino, member of the Philippine Civil Service Board, is hereby detailed a member of the committee appointed by Executive Order Numbered Forty-four, vice J. L. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Treasurer's Office, relieved.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *January 14, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 47.)

F. A. Meacham, Chief Health Inspector; Paul C. Freer, Superintendent of Government Laboratories, and W. W. Richards, City Veterinarian, are hereby appointed a committee for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for the loss, by death, of ten native ponies for which Theodore Gruener, first class inspector, Philippines Constabulary, is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *January 13, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 48. }

The following rules for the computation and allowance of leave of absence, under the provisions of Act Numbered Eighty, United States Philippine Commission, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

In submitting statements of leave of absence all heads of departments and bureaus will forward a prompt and clear report to the Civil Service Board of leave of absence granted employees, including therein the period or periods of leave, if any, previously enjoyed by employees, and the calculations in the premises showing the amount of available leave.

1. Accruing leave of absence of an employee in the Insular Civil Service shall be computed pro rata in accordance with the schedule contained in section two of Act Numbered Eighty. The leave of an employee accruing while he was connected with the Army or Navy will be computed from the date of detail to civil duty on the basis of the annual salary first received by him after discharge from the Army or Navy, provided that no time intervened between such discharge and his appointment in the civil service; in which event no leave will be allowed during the time he served as a member of the Army or Navy.

2. An employee who is separated from the civil service without prejudice (namely, without cause) may be given leave with pay and his name shall remain on the pay roll at the rate he is then receiving for a period equaling in money value the period of accrued leave estimated in accordance with the schedule provided in section two of Act Numbered Eighty.

3. An employee who is granted leave for vacation purposes shall be given leave with pay at the rate he is then receiving for a period equaling in money value the period of accrued leave estimated in accordance with the schedule provided in section two of Act Numbered Eighty; and he may be granted, if he so desires, such additional leave, without pay, as will give him the aggregate length of time on leave, with and without pay, as provided in the aforesaid schedule.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *January 15, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 49. }

Referring to section three, of Act Numbered Two hundred and sixty-eight, which provides that the construction and repair of public buildings shall be made in accordance with plans and specifications presented by the Chief of the Bureau of Architecture under the superintendence of the Chief of the Bureau of Architecture or of an officer of the Bureau appointed for that purpose, it is hereby ordered that all lumber and other building material belonging to the Insular Government now in the possession of any Bureau, except such lumber and other building material as is purchased and held for sale to the municipal or provincial governments by the Insular Purchasing Agent, shall be transferred to the Chief of the Bureau of Architecture, and the same shall be stored by the Insular Purchasing Agent, subject to the order of the Chief of the Bureau of Architecture, together with all lumber and other building material taken from public buildings in the process of repair or destruction.

Such transfer of property shall be consummated on Auditor's Form Seven hundred and seven. Subsequently the property shall be taken up by the receiving officer on his quarterly return (Auditor's Form Seven hundred) and in like manner dropped by the invoicing officer. Lumber received by the Bureau of Architecture through the destruction of public buildings shall be taken up on Form Seven hundred, under the heading "Otherwise Received, etcetera."

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *January 16, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 50. }

1. Rutherford Corbin, Assistant Secretary United States Philippine Commission, is hereby appointed as a member of the committee appointed by Executive Order Numbered Forty-five.

2. L. R. Wildley, Attorney-General Philippine Islands, is hereby relieved as a member of the committee appointed in Executive Order Numbered Forty-five.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,

Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *January 18, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 51. }

M. A. Haynes, special internal-revenue agent; W. E. Pulliam, special customs agent, and C. A. Smith, property clerk, Auditor's Office, are hereby appointed a committee under the provisions of section nine, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for the loss of six hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-two cents, Mexican currency, for which Charles P. Hirst, late storekeeper, Department of Police, is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I. *January 31, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 52.)

L. M. Maus, Commissioner of Public Health; Paul C. Freer, Superintendent of Government Laboratories, and W. W. Richards, City Veterinarian, are hereby appointed a committee for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for the loss, by death, of five native ponies and nineteen pouches for which W. N. Striplin, second-class inspector, Philippines Constabulary, is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *February 4, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 53. i

H. A. Lampman, disbursing officer, United States Philippine Commission, is hereby relieved as disbursing officer of the Bureau of Prisons in Manila. The Warden of Bilibid Prison will appoint a disbursing officer in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-five.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., February 5, 1902.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 54. }

It appearing from the returns of the election held in the Province of Tarlac that the following votes were cast by the convention:

Alfonso Ramos	51
Wallis O. Clark.....	32
Juan Nepomuceno	27
Mariano Barrera	12
Agripino Atienza	11
Mannel Martinez	1
Victoriano Tañedo	1
Manuel de Leon.....	1

And it further appearing that whilst Alfonso Ramos received a *plurality*, he did not receive a *majority*, that is, more than one-half of the votes of the members of the convention present and entitled to vote, as provided in Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-six, and that by reason thereof he was not fairly elected, the undersigned declines to confirm such election and directs the convention be reconvened on Wednesday, February twelfth, nineteen hundred and two, for the purpose of holding a second election in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-six.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *February 10, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 55.)

L. M. Maus, Commissioner of Public Health; Paul C. Freer, Superintendent of Government Laboratories, and W. W. Richards, City Veterinarian, are hereby appointed a committee under the provisions of section nine, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for the loss of one native pony, for which James W. Webb, senior inspector, Philippine Constabulary, is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,

Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *February 11, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 56.)

It appearing from the returns of the election held in the Province of Pampanga that the final ballot cast by the convention resulted as follows:

	Votes.
Monico Mercado	60
Ramon Valdes	57
Ceferino Joven	12
Macario Arbedo	11
Scattering	13

And it further appearing that whilst Monico Mercado received a *plurality*, he did not receive a *majority*, that is, more than one-half of the votes of the members of the convention present and entitled to vote, as provided in Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-six, and that by reason thereof he was not fairly elected, the undersigned declines to confirm such election and directs the convention be reconvened on Wednesday, February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and two, for the purpose of holding a second election in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-six.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *February 11, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 57. i

It appearing from the returns of the election held in the Province of Bataán that the following votes were cast by the convention:

José Lerma	34
J. H. Goldman.....	20
Tomas del Rosario	15
Pedro de Leon	9
Pablo Teeson	8
Calixto Tiangco	2
Pepito Merma	1

And it further appearing that whilst José Lerma received a *plurality*, he did not receive a *majority*, that is, more than one-half of the votes of the members of the convention present and entitled to vote, as provided in Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-six, and that by reason thereof he was not fairly elected, the undersigned declines to confirm such election, and directs the convention be reconvened on Wednesday, February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and two, for the purpose of holding a second election in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-six.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,

Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *February 12, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 58. }

It appearing from the returns of the election held in the Province of Ilocos Norte that the following votes were cast by the convention:

Elias Villanueva	70
Agnedo Agbayani	32
Julio Agcaoili	22
Irineo Javier	19
Juan Rubio	6
Petronilo Castro	1
José Acosta	1
Elias Belanova	1

And it further appearing that whilst Elias Villanueva received a *plurality*, he did not receive a *majority*, that is, more than one-half of the votes of the members of the convention present and entitled to vote, as provided in Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-six, and that by reason thereof he was not fairly elected, the undersigned declines to confirm such election, and directs the convention be reconvened on Friday, February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and two, for the purpose of holding a second election in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act Numbered Three hundred and thirty-six.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *February 21, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 59.)

Anson H. Higley (provincial supervisor), Fred D. Shiras (inspector of Constabulary), and J. E. Kirkland (school-teacher) are hereby appointed a committee under the provisions of section nine, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for the present condition of certain public civil property for which First Lieutenant G. B. Pond, Third United States Infantry, civil disbursing officer, United States Military Prisoner at San Isidro, is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,

Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *February 21, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 60. }

Francisco Dichoso y Reyes having received a majority of the votes cast in the election for provincial governor, held in the Province of Isabela, on February third, nineteen hundred and two, and any irregularities which may have occurred in such election not being deemed of sufficient importance to set aside the proceedings of the convention, called under the provisions of section four, Act Numbered Eighty-three, United States Philippine Commission, and its amendments, the said election is hereby confirmed, and the said Francisco Dichoso y Reyes will qualify and assume the office of provincial governor of the Province of Isabela, in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act of the Commission.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



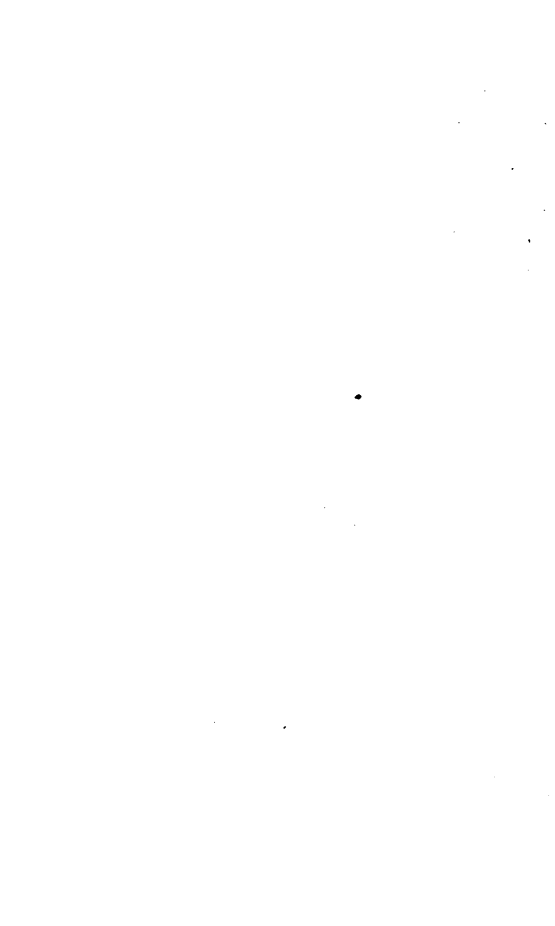
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *February 24, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 61. }

Alfonso Ramos having received a majority of the votes cast in the election for provincial governor held in the Province of Tarlac on February twelfth, nineteen hundred and two, pursuant to Executive Order Numbered Fifty-four, and any irregularities which may have occurred in such election not being deemed of sufficient importance to set aside the proceedings of the convention, called in accordance with the provisions of section four, Act Numbered Eighty-three, United States Philippine Commission, and its amendments, the said election is hereby confirmed; and the said Alfonso Ramos will qualify and assume the office of provincial governor of the Province of Tarlac, according to the provisions of the above-mentioned Act of the Commission.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *February 24, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 62.)

The following-named persons having received a majority of the votes cast in the elections for provincial governor, held in the provinces designated, on February third, nineteen hundred and two, and any irregularities which may have occurred in such elections not being deemed of sufficient importance to set aside the proceedings of the convention, called under the provisions of section four, Act Numbered Eighty-three, United States Philippine Commission, and its amendments, their elections are hereby confirmed. The persons concerned will qualify and assume their respective offices in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act of the United States Philippine Commission:

Name.	Province.
Juan Villamor	Abra.
Arlington U. Betts.....	Albay.
James Ross	Ambos Camarines.
Leandro Fullon	Antique.
Pablo Teeson y Ocampo.....	Balacan.
Graciso Gonzaga	Cagayan.
Mariano Trias	Cavite.
S. Jugo Vidal.....	Capiz.
Juan Climaco.....	Cebu.
Mena Crisólogo	Iloocos Sur.
Martin Delgado	Iloilo.
Joaquin Ortega	La Union.
Joseph H. Grant.....	Leyte.
Ricardo Paras	Marinduque.
Bonifacio Serrano	Masbate.
Mamuel Corrales	Misamis.
Epifanio de los Santos	Nueva Ecija.
Leandro Loesin	Negros Occidental.
Macario Favila.....	Pangasinan.
Ambrosio Flores	Rizal.
Francisco Saus.....	Romblon.
Bernardino Monreal	Sorsogon.
Harry H. Bandholtz.....	Tayabas.
Potenciano Lesaca	Zambales.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *February 27, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 63.)

Pursuant to the provisions of section five of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five of the United States Philippine Commission, I do hereby direct the Captain of the Port of Manila to turn over to the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago, upon proper receipts therefor, the following articles heretofore held by him as said Captain of the Port of Manila:

(1) All public records pertaining to the office of the Captain of the Port of Manila, except those pertaining to the duties provided in said section five of Act Three hundred and fifty-five to be retained by the Captain of the Port of Manila;

(2) The launches *Ceres* and *Manuel*.

And I do further direct that the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago, upon receipt from the Captain of the Port of Manila of the hereinbefore-described articles, shall assume all the duties of the said office of the Captain of the Port of Manila except the ones provided in section five of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, to be performed as heretofore by the Captain of the Port of Manila.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *February 27, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 64.)

Ceferino Joven having received a majority of the votes cast in the election for provincial governor held in the Province of Pampanga on February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and two, pursuant to Executive Order Numbered Fifty-six, and any irregularities which may have occurred in such election not being deemed of sufficient importance to set aside the proceedings of the convention, called in accordance with the provisions of section four, Act Numbered Eighty-three, United States Philippine Commission, and its amendments, the said election is hereby confirmed; and the said Ceferino Joven will qualify and assume the office of provincial governor of the Province of Pampanga, according to the provisions of the above-mentioned Act of the Commission.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *February 27, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 65. }

Commander A. Marix, Captain of the Port; Captain Leon S. Roudiez, Superintendent of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, and H. B. McCoy, Deputy Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago, are hereby appointed a committee under the provisions of section nine, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for the present condition of certain public civil property for which Major Clinton B. Sears, in charge of the improvement of the port of Manila, is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I. *February 25, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER 1
No. 66. 1

The Chief of Philippines Constabulary, the Chief of the Fire Department, the Assistant Chief of the Fire Department, the Superintendent of Streets, Parks, Bridges, Docks, and Wharves, the Assistant Superintendent of Streets, Parks, Bridges, Docks, and Wharves, the Chief Inspector of Streets, the Chief of Police, the Assistant Chief of Police, the Attending Physician and Surgeon, the Assistant Attending Physician and Surgeon, the Prosecuting Attorney, the Chief of the Detective Bureau, and the City Engineer are hereby authorized to house and stable the official vehicles and horses assigned to their use by the Insular Purchasing Agent at their respective places of residence, and to use the same in going to and returning from such residences on official business, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Three hundred and twenty-one. The provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and ninety-eight prohibiting the use of official vehicles on other than official business or for transportation to or from the residence of the head of the Department of the Bureau, or that of any other officer or employee, to his office in the morning, at noon, or in the evening, shall be strictly observed in the future, and no officials, except the ones mentioned above, are authorized to house and stable official vehicles at their places of residence.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *February 28, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 67. }

Ernest S. Wheeler, supervisor of the Province of Iloilo; Robert H. Page, second-class inspector, Philippines Constabulary, and E. C. Crick, disbursing officer of Customs at Iloilo, are hereby appointed a committee under the provisions of section nine, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, and fixing the responsibility for certain shortages in invoice Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-two, shipped to C. H. Maxson, Molo, by the Bureau of Education, and for the damaged condition of two Carnifex charts, for which Gilbert N. Brink, division superintendent of schools, Island of Panay, is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,

Acting Civil Governor.

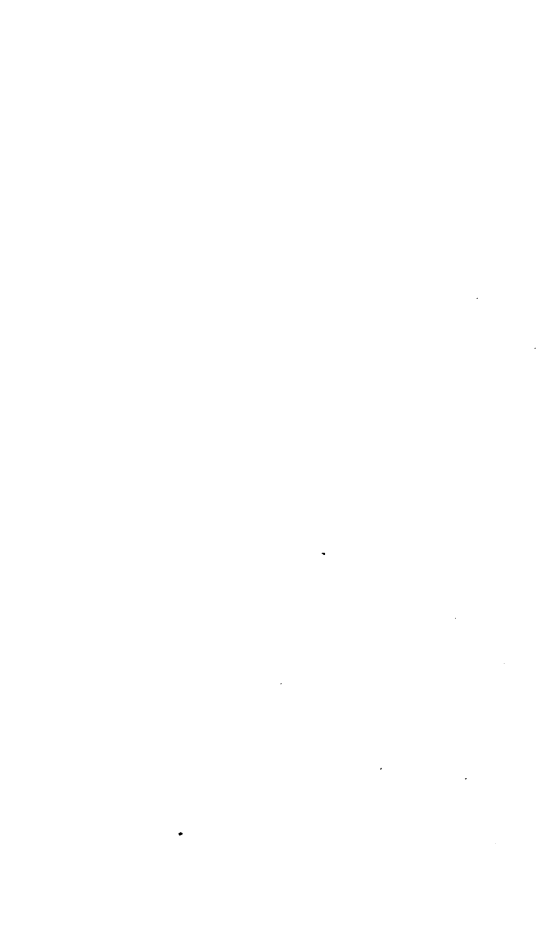
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *February 28, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER {
No. 68. }

Demetrio Larena having received a majority of the votes cast in the election for provincial governor, held in the Province of Negros Oriental on February third, nineteen hundred and two, and any irregularities which may have occurred in such election not being deemed of sufficient importance to set aside the proceedings of the convention, called under the provisions of section four, Act Numbered Eighty-three, United States Philippine Commission, and its amendments, the said election is hereby confirmed, and the said Demetrio Larena will qualify and assume the office of provincial governor of the Province of Negros Oriental, in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act of the Commission.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *March 1, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER 7
No. 69.

John H. Goldman having received a majority of the votes cast in the election for provincial governor held in the Province of Bataán on February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and two, pursuant to Executive Order Numbered Fifty-seven, and any irregularities which may have occurred in such election not being deemed of sufficient importance to set aside the proceedings of the convention, called in accordance with the provisions of section four, Act Numbered Eighty-three, United States Philippine Commission, and its amendments, the said election is hereby confirmed; and the said John H. Goldman will qualify and assume the office of provincial governor of the Province of Bataán, according to the provisions of the above-mentioned Act of the Commission.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

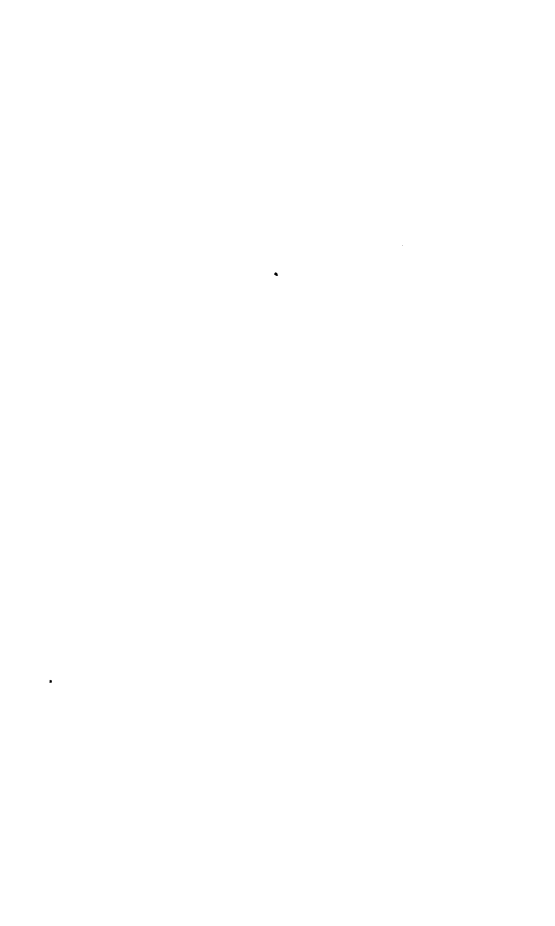
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *March 3, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 70. }

W. M. Tipton, Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands; Manuel de Iriarte, Chief of the Bureau of Archives, and W. Leon Pepperman, Secretary of the Philippine Civil Service Board, are hereby appointed a committee, under the provisions of section nine, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, fixing the responsibility for the present condition of certain public civil property for which E. G. Shields, Insular Purchasing Agent is accountable, and, in case it is deemed to the best interests of the service, may condemn the same as unserviceable and order that it be sold in accordance with the provisions of section twelve of said Act.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *April 1, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 71.)

D. R. Williams, Secretary of the United States Philippine Commission; Edgar K. Bourne, Chief of the Bureau of Architecture, and W. M. Tipton, Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, are hereby appointed a committee in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, fixing the responsibility for, and making recommendations concerning loss of, damage to, shortage in, and unserviceability of such public civil property as John S. Leech, Chief of the Bureau of Public Printing, may bring before it and for which he is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



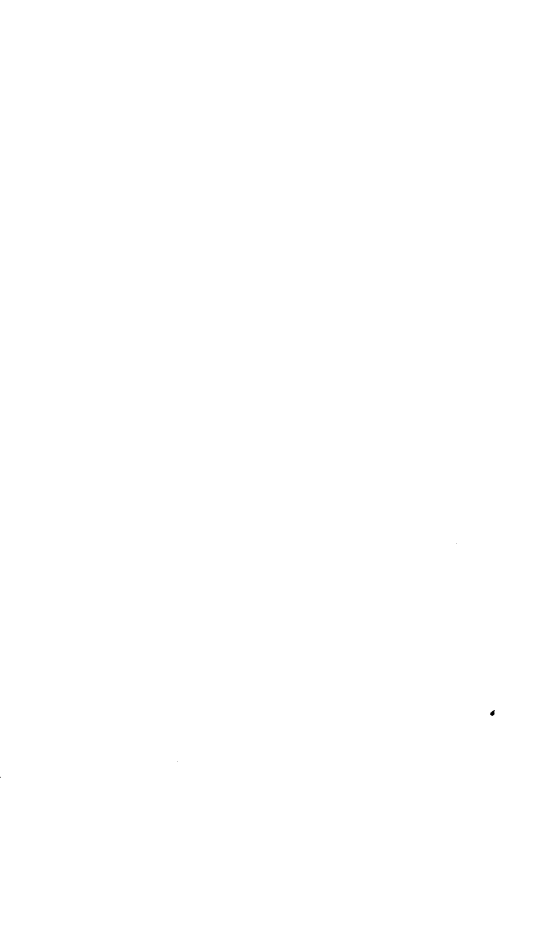
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *March 12, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 72. }

Paul C. Freer, Superintendent of Government Laboratories; Franklin A. Meacham, Chief Health Inspector, and W. W. Richards, City Veterinarian, are hereby appointed a committee under the provisions of section nine, Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon and fixing the responsibility for the loss, by death, of certain public animals, and the loss and destruction of other public civil property pertaining to the Philippine Constabulary, for which Herbert D. Gale, Quartermaster Philippines Constabulary, is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *March 21, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER 1
No. 73.)

Ernest S. Wheeler, supervisor of the Province of Iloilo; Robert H. Page, second-class inspector, Philippines Constabulary, and E. C. Crick, disbursing officer of Customs at Iloilo, are hereby appointed a committee in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, fixing the responsibility for, and making recommendations concerning loss of, damage to, shortage in, and unserviceability of such public civil property as the division superintendent of schools, Island of Panay, may bring before it, and for which he is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

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(Executive Order No. 74 will not be issued.)

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *March 27, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 75. }

Pursuant to the provisions of section three, Act Numbered Twelve, United States Philippine Commission, the ratio for the reduction of United States currency and Insular currency for the quarter ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby fixed at one dollar United States currency for two dollars and twenty-seven cents Insular currency.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,

Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *March 28, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 76.)

W. S. Washburn, Chairman of the Philippine Civil Service Board; W. M. Tipton, Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, and R. P. Strong, Director of the Biological Laboratory, are hereby appointed a committee in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, fixing the responsibility for, and making recommendations concerning the present condition of certain public civil property for which Paul C. Freer, Superintendent of Government Laboratories, is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *April 3, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 77.)

Elias Villanueva having received a majority of the votes cast in the election for provincial governor held in the Province of Ilocos Norte on February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and two, pursuant to Executive Order Numbered Fifty-eight, and any irregularities which may have occurred in such election not being deemed of such importance to set aside the proceedings of the convention, called in accordance with the provisions of section four, Act Numbered Eighty-three, United States Philippine Commission, and its amendments, the said election is hereby confirmed; and the said Elias Villanueva will qualify and assume the office of provincial governor of the Province of Ilocos Norte, according to the provisions of the above-mentioned Act of the Commission.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *April 9, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 78.)

Fred Heiskell, private secretary to the Acting Civil Governor, is hereby appointed a member of the committee convened by Executive Order Numbered Seventy-one, vice Edgar K. Bourne, Chief of the Bureau of Architecture, relieved.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *April 10, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 79.)

The wharf on the north bank of the Pasig River, known as the Muelle del Rey, reaching from the Binondo Canal to the farther end of the wharf opposite the office of the Captain of the Port of Manila, is hereby placed under the supervision and control of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago within the following limits, to wit, from the Binondo Canal to a point upon the present wharf of the Captain of the Port of Manila opposite the east end of the Captain of the Port's office.

The Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago is authorized and directed to make the necessary rules and regulations for the loading and unloading of cascoes, lorchas, lighters, steamers, and all other water craft within the above-defined limits, facilitating in every way possible the operations of loading and unloading Government supplies for Commissary Warehouses numbered two and three fronting upon the Muelle del Rey, and permitting the use of certain portions of said wharf by other persons, in so far as this use may not interfere with the good conduct of the public business of the Custom-House.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,

Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *April 12, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 80.)

1. Hereafter all appointments of persons in the United States to positions under the Civil Government in this Archipelago, and all orders on behalf of the Civil Government for supplies from the United States, will be submitted to this office in order that, if approved, the necessary transportation may be arranged for.

2. For the information of the War Department and distribution therefrom, one copy of each circular, ordinance, regulation, report, serial order, and other public document, including those containing information as to the establishment of new post-offices, construction of highways, harbor, and other public improvements, data correcting existing maps, or in connection with the general knowledge of the Archipelago, not printed, and at least ten copies of each such publication which is issued in printed form, and such additional number of copies as it is probable, in view of the character of the document, will be required for distribution, will be forwarded to the War Department, through this office. These requirements will be considered retroactive to cover the periods beginning with the organization of each of the several Departments, Bureaus, and Offices of Civil Government.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *April 24, 1992*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 81. }

I. Charles H. Burritt, Chief of the Mining Bureau; Manuel de Triarte, Chief of the Bureau of Archives, and C. W. Calvin, chief clerk, United States Philippine Commission, are hereby appointed a committee, under the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, fixing the responsibility for and making recommendations concerning the present condition of certain public civil property for which the General Superintendent of Public Instruction is accountable.

II. George R. Colton, collector of customs at Iloilo, is hereby appointed a member of the committee convened by Executive Order Numbered Seventy-three, vice E. C. Crick, disbursing officer of customs at Iloilo, relieved.

III. Stephen H. Barlow, chief clerk, Bureau of Architecture, is hereby appointed a member of the committee convened by Executive Order Numbered Seventy-two, vice Franklin A. Meacham, Chief Health Inspector, deceased.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *April 30, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 82.)

W. S. Conrow, treasurer of the Province of Leyte; Silas B. Patterson, supervisor of the Province of Leyte, and Ailan G. Blaker, coast district inspector of customs at Tacloban, Leyte, are hereby appointed a committee in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, fixing the responsibility for and making recommendations concerning loss of, damage to, shortage in, and unserviceability of such public civil property as the division superintendent of schools, Islands of Leyte and Samar, may bring before it and for which he is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., May 3, 1902.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 83. }

James D. Fauntleroy, supervisor of the Province of Occidental Negros; C. B. Franklin, postmaster at Bacolod, and H. B. Orwig, senior inspector of constabulary, are hereby appointed a committee in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, fixing the responsibility for, and making recommendations concerning loss of, damage to, shortage in, and unserviceability of such public civil property as the division superintendent of schools, Island of Negros, may bring before it and for which he is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., May 9, 1902.

EXECUTIVE ORDER, }
No. 84. }

I. In order to prevent confusion and establish uniformity of action upon the part of the heads of the various Bureaus and Offices of the Civil Government in the matter of reducing or discharging subordinate officials or employees, it is deemed advisable to call attention to the fact that under Act Number Twenty-five of the Commission the approval of the Civil Governor is a prerequisite to the discharge of any person in the classified service, and to prescribe the following regulations, which shall govern cases of this character:

(1) When the head of a Bureau or Office deems it necessary to recommend a subordinate official or employee for reduction in class or grade, he will in writing notify the person affected of the proposed action and the grounds upon which such action is premised, and will prescribe a reasonable period, which shall not be less than twenty-four hours, within which a written reply may be submitted if desired. Upon receipt of the reply of the person recommended for reduction, or the expiration of the period within which such reply should have been submitted, the head of the Bureau or Office will forward to the Civil Service Board a certified copy of the letter of notification and the reply, if any shall have been received, together with an appointment in accordance with the reduction recommended. These papers will be promptly forwarded to the Governor by the Board together with its recommendation in the case for final action.

(2) In case of proceedings to remove an official or employee for cause, the head of the office may suspend such person at once, if he deem that course necessary, and, in any event, shall in writing notify the person in interest, that he is to be recommended for removal for cause, and the ground upon which such recommenda-

tion is based, at the same time prescribing a reasonable period within which a written answer and any desired evidence shall be submitted, such period to be not less than twenty-four hours after the actual receipt of the notification by the person recommended for removal. In the event of no response being received within the period prescribed, evidence of the receipt of the written notification, together with a certified copy of same, will be forwarded to the Civil Service Board. If reply has been received it will be similarly forwarded, with a certified copy of the notification mentioned, together with any other papers in the case. The Board will promptly forward, with comment and recommendation, all the papers in the case to this office for final action. If such action be approval of the recommendation to remove for cause, the person affected will be dropped from the rolls of his office as discharged on the day he was suspended, if such action shall have been taken by the head of the office to which he pertains; otherwise his discharge will be on the date of receipt by the head of the office in interest of the notification of the Civil Governor's approval.

(3) Under no circumstances shall a Civil Government official or employee so construe the provisions of any law now in force as to authorize or require the official publication of the cause of removal of any person from the Philippine Civil Service in more specific terms than, "For the good of the service."

II. In every instance of a tender of resignation by an official or employee occupying a position in the classified Philippine civil service, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to act thereon, to accept or decline to accept the same in writing, and, if resignation be accepted, to clearly state the character of the services rendered by the person resigning and whether or not, in the light of present information, a possible future application for reinstatement would be favorably considered. In the event of a statement to the effect that such application would not be favorably considered, reasons therefor shall be stated and the person in interest informed that he may, should he so desire, submit a reply and such other evidence as he may elect in writing. When completed all the papers in the case will be forwarded to the Philippine Civil Service Board for file, except in case of objections to reinstate-

ment, in which event the papers will be forwarded by the Board with its recommendation for review and final action by **this office**. For obvious reasons no official or employee should be continued in the service who can not be recommended for reinstatement were he to resign.

III. Discourtesy to the public, to private individuals or to Government officials or employees, drunkenness, dishonesty, chronic or flagrant neglect of duty, notoriously disgraceful or immoral conduct, pursuit of private business enterprise to the detriment of official duties, or incompetency, shall be considered reasons demanding proceedings to remove for cause. Any official who knowingly continues in the public service a person guilty of any of the above named derelictions shall thereby render himself liable to removal from office for cause.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *May 13, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 85. }

W. M. Tipton, Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands; Manuel de Iriarte, Chief of the Bureau of Archives, and Wilfred M. Taylor, Harbormaster, are hereby appointed a committee in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, fixing the responsibility for, and making recommendations concerning the present condition of certain public civil property for which J. S. Stanley, additional deputy collector, in charge insular customs accounts and property, is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

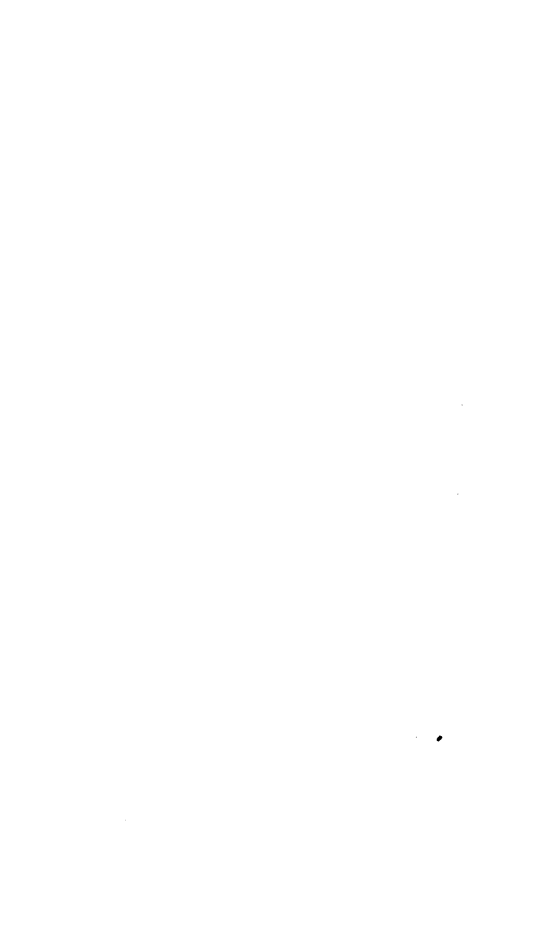
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *May 14, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 86. }

Henry A. Peed, treasurer of the Province of Oriental Negros; Albert H. Perkins, supervisor of the Province of Oriental Negros, and Otto Marshall, senior inspector of Constabulary, Province of Oriental Negros, are hereby appointed members of the committee convened by Executive Order Numbered Eighty-three, vice James D. Fauntleroy, supervisor of the Province of Occidental Negros; C. B. Franklin, postmaster at Bacolod, and H. B. Orwig, senior inspector of Constabulary, relieved.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *May 20, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 87. }

Louis G. Reinberg, acting treasurer of the Province of Nueva Ecija; Anson H. Higley, supervisor of the Province of Nueva Ecija, and J. E. Kirkland, school-teacher at San Isidro, are hereby appointed a committee in accordance with Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, fixing the responsibility for the present condition of fourteen native ponies for which J. M. Van Hook, third-class inspector and supply officer, Philippines Constabulary, is accountable, and, in case it is deemed to the best interests of the service, may condemn them and order that they be sold in accordance with the provisions of section twelve of said Act.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor

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OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *May 22, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER)
No. 88.)

The public building located on the east side of Calle Anloague, formerly designated as street number twenty-six and at present as one hundred and fifty-eight, is hereby placed under the supervision and control of the Chief of the Bureau of Architecture.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,

Acting Civil Governor.

(Executive Order No. 89 will not be issued.)

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *May 23, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 90. }

Honorable Cayetano S. Arellano, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, is hereby designated to be the second member of the Court of Customs Appeals, to hold said office and perform the duties thereof until another judge of the Supreme Court shall be designated in accordance with law for the performance of such duties.

This order is issued by virtue of the authority vested in the Civil Governor by the provisions of section two hundred and eighty-nine of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An Act to constitute the Customs Service of the Philippine Archipelago and to provide for the administration thereof."

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *May 26, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 91. }

John S. Leech, Public Printer; William A. Clarke, chief clerk, Bureau of the Insular Auditor, and J. C. Mehan, Acting Superintendent of Streets, are hereby appointed a committee in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, fixing the responsibility for, and making recommendations concerning the present condition of one wooden barge belonging to the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, and for which Captain Leon S. Roudiez, Superintendent of the Insular Cold Storage and Ice Plant, is accountable.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., May 28, 1902.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 92. }

I. Louis G. Reinburg, acting treasurer of the Province of Nueva Ecija; Anson H. Higley, supervisor of the Province of Nueva Ecija, and L. C. Higley, school-teacher at San Isidro, are hereby appointed a committee in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and fifteen, United States Philippine Commission, for the purpose of investigating, reporting upon, fixing the responsibility for, and making recommendations concerning the present condition of certain public civil property for which Lieutenant J. McD. Comer, disbursing officer, United States Military Prison at San Isidro, is accountable.

II. William H. Clarke, chief clerk, Bureau of the Insular Auditor, is hereby appointed a member of the committee convened by Executive Order Numbered thirty-two, vice E. G. Shields, Insular Purchasing Agent, relieved.

III. L. C. Higley, school-teacher at San Isidro, Nueva Ecija, is hereby appointed a member of the committee convened by Executive Order Numbered Eighty-seven, vice J. E. Kirkland, school-teacher at San Isidro, relieved.

LUKE E. WRIGHT.

Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *June 2, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 93. }

The Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands is authorized to issue and certify to the correctness of documents in the Bureau of Public Lands relating to the title to any land claimed by private individuals, upon application by parties claiming to be interested therein, and upon payment by such parties of fees for making such copies and certificates thereof, the fees to be based upon the same schedule as the fees allowed by the Code of Civil Procedure now in force in these Islands for certifying copies of papers by clerks of courts, the compensation received for making and certifying such copies to be turned into the Insular treasury, with a report thereof to the Auditor in each case.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *June 11, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 94. }

The Honorable Gregorio Araneta, Solicitor-General of the Philippine Islands, is announced as Acting Attorney-General of the Philippine Islands during the absence of the Honorable Lebbeus R. Wilfley, Attorney-General of the Philippine Islands. This announcement is thus made in order to provide against any ambiguity that might be attributed to section forty-one, Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, as amended by Act Numbered Three hundred and twenty-five, United States Philippine Commission, and to emphasize the intent thereof.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



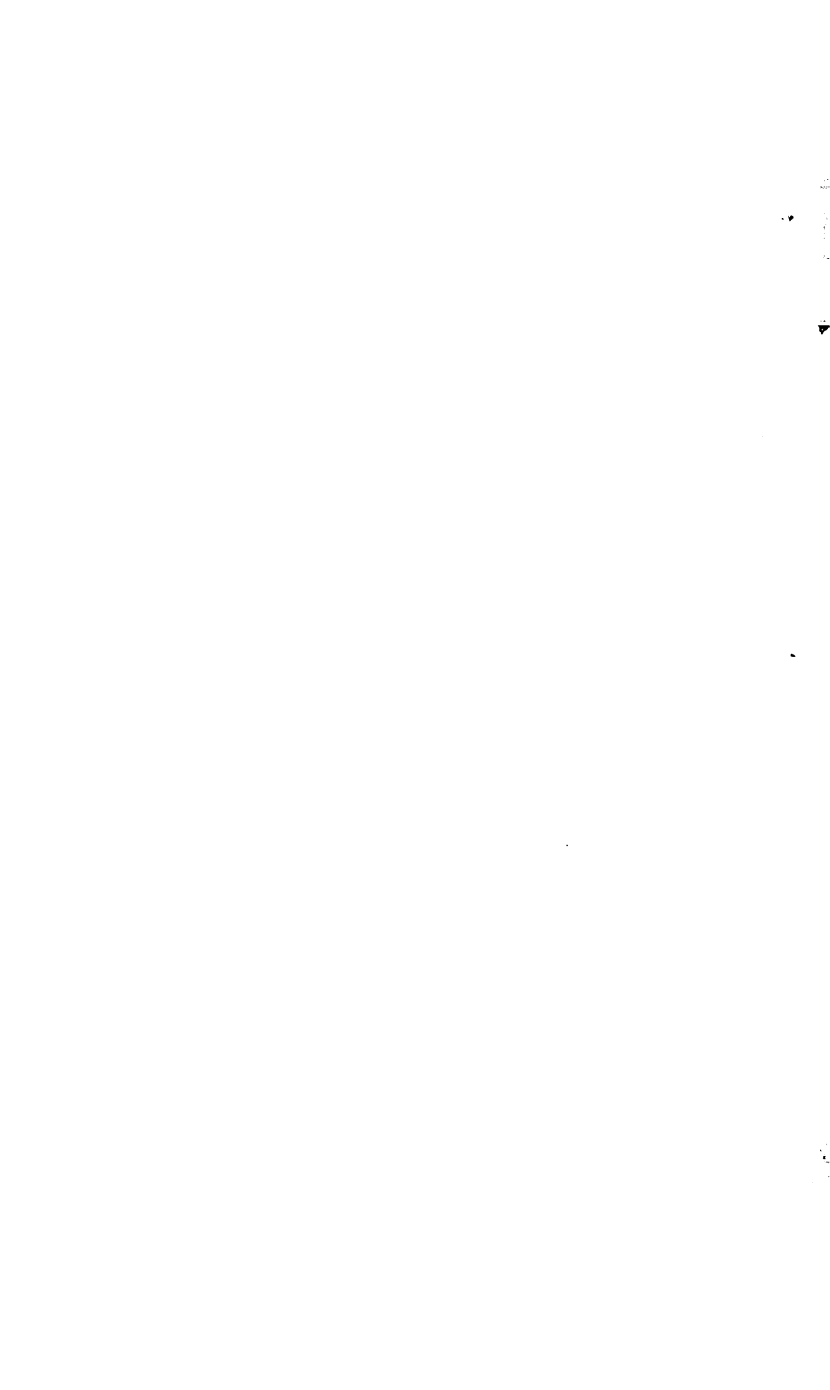
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *June 21, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 95. }

Arthur L. B. Davies, secretary, Municipal Board of the City of Manila, is hereby designated to act as a temporary member of the Municipal Board of said city, in the place of Charles H. Sleeper, granted leave of absence from his duties on said Board. This order is made in pursuance of section four of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *July 7, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 96. }

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, the ratio for the reduction of United States currency and Insular currency is hereby fixed at one dollar United States currency for two dollars and thirty-five cents Insular currency; this rate to remain in force for at least ten days and until further order.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



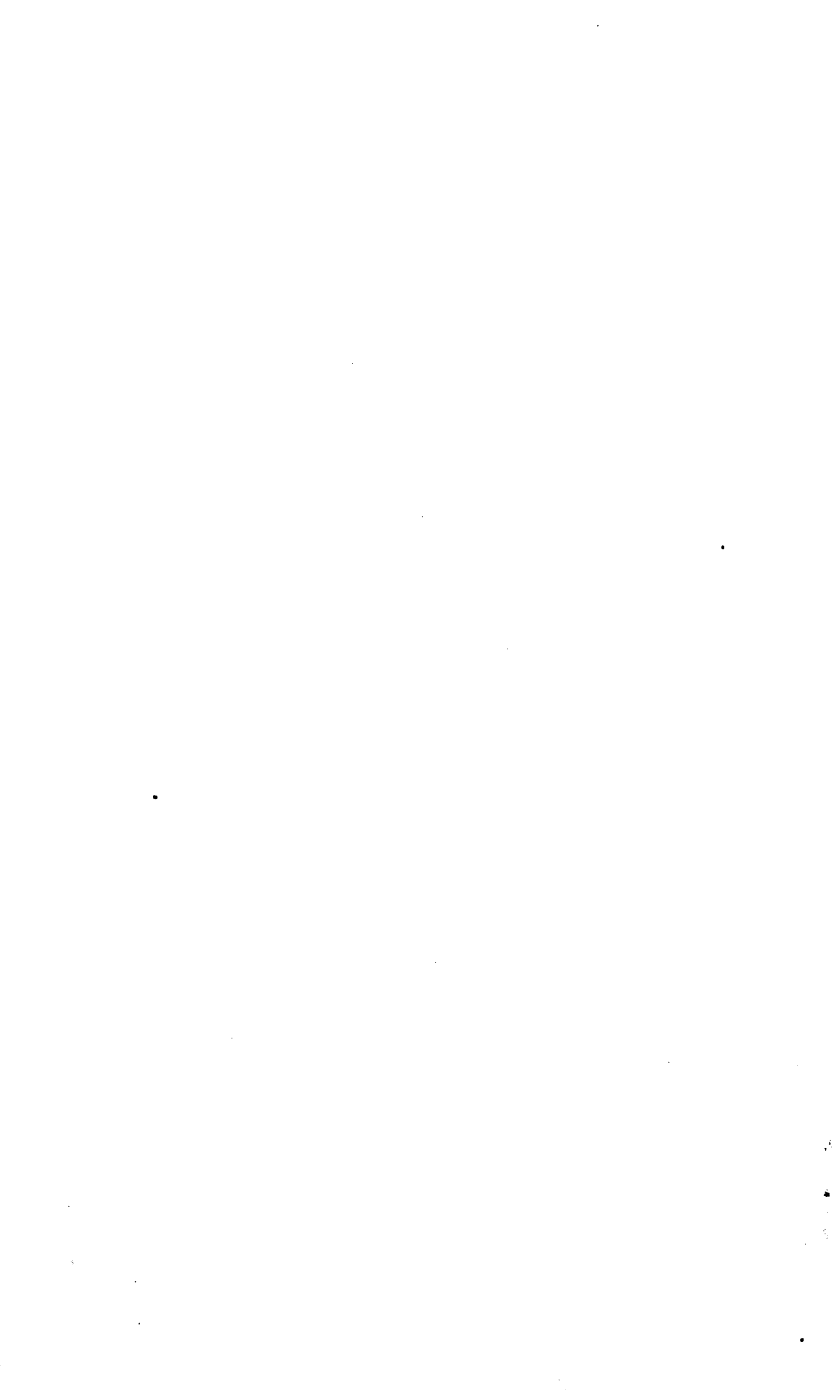
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, *July 7, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER, }
No. 97. }

In order that this office may notify the War Department by cablegram of the deaths of American officials and employees of this Civil Government, chiefs of Bureaus and Offices will hereafter report to the Executive Secretary, without delay, by telegraph, or other most expeditious means, each such death, stating full name of deceased, capacity in which he was employed, date and cause of death, name and address of nearest relative or other person who should be notified, also name of attending physician. If report be made by telegraph, a mail copy of same must be invariably forwarded to this office at the first opportunity.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, *July 25, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 98. }

Permission heretofore or hereafter granted to Chiefs of Bureaus to purchase supplies without the intervention of the Insular Purchasing Agent shall not extend, unless otherwise specifically authorized, to the purchase of any supplies which are not at the time of purchase in the Philippine Archipelago.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, *July 26, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 99. }

H. A. Lampman, Disbursing Officer of the United States Philippine Commission, is hereby relieved from duty as disbursing officer for the Forestry Bureau, to take effect August 1, 1902.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.



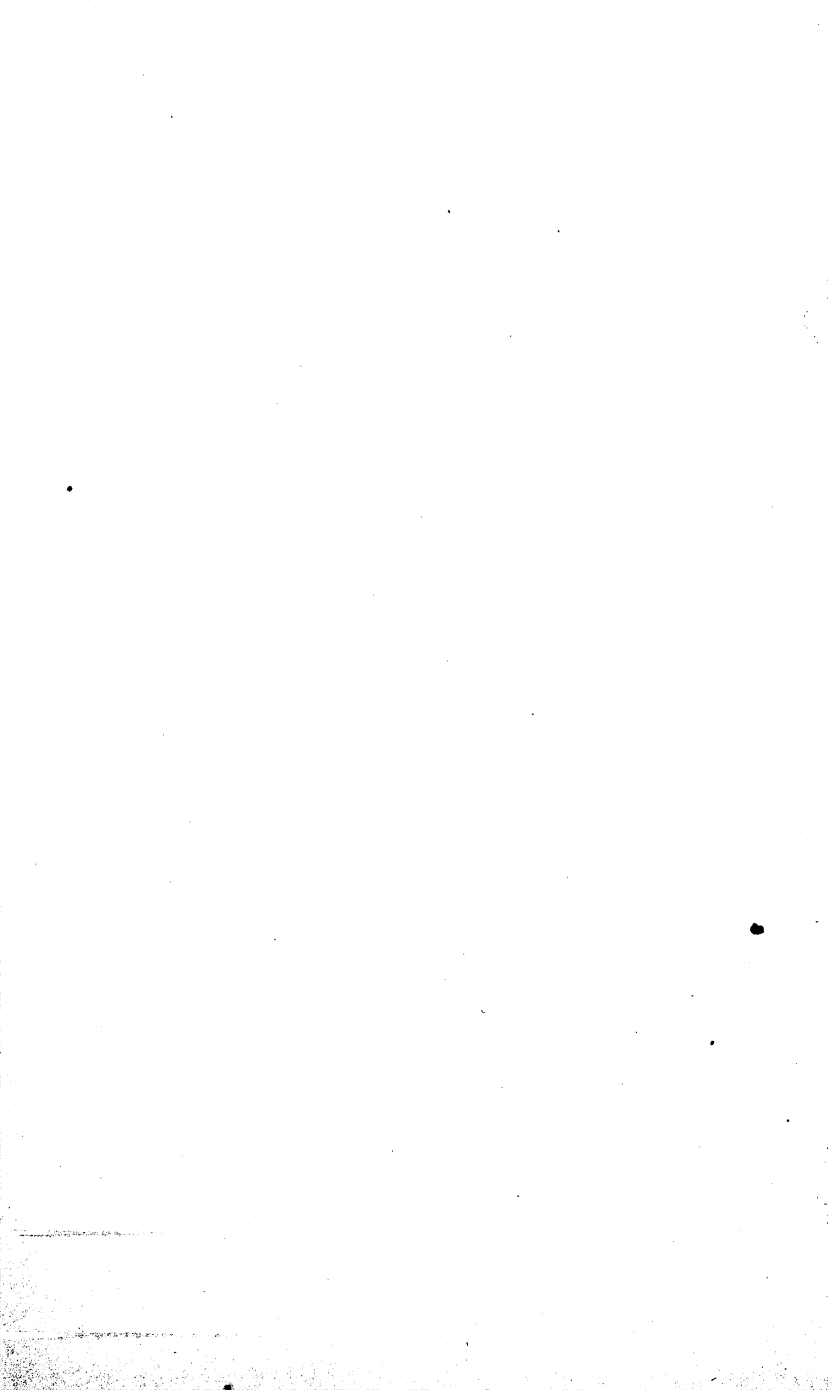
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, *September 6, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 100. }

A. L. Lawshe, Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago; Frank A. Branagan, Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, and Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Executive Secretary for the Philippine Islands, are hereby appointed a committee to investigate each item of the Spanish Seized Funds, returns at the Mint, returns at the Treasury, and special deposits listed on pages sixteen to twenty-one, inclusive, of the Auditor's report for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, and to render a report thereon of the deposits which have an ascertained value, of those which have an unascertained value but which value may be determined by their sale, and of those which may be without monetary value, with recommendation as to the disposition to be made of said items for the purpose of converting them into a definite sum which may be taken up by the Treasurer in his revenue account; the report when made to be submitted to the Civil Governor for reference to the Philippine Commission for its action.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, *September 9, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 101.

In addition to the immediate report required by Executive Order Numbered Ninety-seven in each case of death of an official or employee not a native of the Philippine Islands, it is directed that a written report containing an accurate and complete statement of facts in the case sufficient to enable the War Department and this office to reply to any reasonable inquiry surviving relatives and friends of the deceased may make, be forwarded by the chief of the Bureau or Office to which the deceased belonged, through the proper channel, to the Executive Bureau for transmission to the Bureau of Insular Affairs. This report must be forwarded whenever possible within thirty days after the date of the summary report made under Executive Order Numbered Ninety-seven and should give in proper detail the following information:

The full name of the deceased; the official position held by him at the time of his death; the cause, hour, if possible, date, and place of death; if death occurred in hospital or other institution, the name of same; names of attending surgeons and, where possible, of at least two other competent witnesses to the fact of death who would be able to certify thereto if called upon in support of claim for life insurance; the name of the cemetery, and number or other means of identifying the grave in which the remains were interred; the name and address of nearest surviving relative, if known, otherwise names and addresses of persons at his home in the United States or elsewhere with whom he had recently been in correspondence; the amount of pay due the deceased at time of death; an inventory of the more important items of his estate in these Islands, stating as nearly as possible their value;

the disposition made of his personal property, including jewelry and other articles, perhaps, having a sentimental value which would cause them to be called for by heirs of the deceased; whether a will was found and, if so, the name and address of the official taking charge of it; whether the deceased was married in these Islands and the number of surviving children of such marriage, if any; if death was due to other than natural causes, the circumstances should be fully stated; in case of the cause being presumed to have been the criminal action of another person, the report should include a transcript of the result of the preliminary investigation held by the proper authority, and subsequent developments in the case as they occur should be promptly reported to this office.

It is directed that, in cases of officials and employees detached from the stations of their chiefs of Bureau or Office or who for any other reason might not be otherwise reported upon, except in the city of Manila, the report above prescribed shall be rendered by the senior officer of Constabulary present in the municipality or other jurisdiction within which the death occurred or the body was discovered. The official channel through which the responsible Constabulary official will forward reports of deaths shall be the office of the senior inspector of the province, by whom the papers will be referred to the provincial governor for his information and such comment as he may desire to make, and returned to the senior inspector for forwarding through Headquarters Philippines Constabulary to the Executive Secretary.

It is further directed that every effort shall be made by the Constabulary to report in a similar manner upon persons, not native born, who die in the provinces and are not at the time of death in the service of the Government. This requirement will not be construed to apply in cases of persons connected with the Army of the United States, if due investigation discloses the fact that the military authorities are cognizant of the death, in which case it is expected that, having ascertained that the military authorities are aware of the occurrence of death of the officer, enlisted man, or civil employee of the Army, the Constabulary will take no further steps except promptly to render proper assistance and cooperation should it be requested.

Provincial governors upon receipt of this order will in writing instruct municipal authorities to the end that the proper inspector or non-commissioned officer of Constabulary may be promptly notified of deaths, concerning which report is herein called for.

None of the foregoing requirements shall be construed by any officer of this Government to require a departure from or interference with procedure heretofore or hereafter prescribed by law.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.

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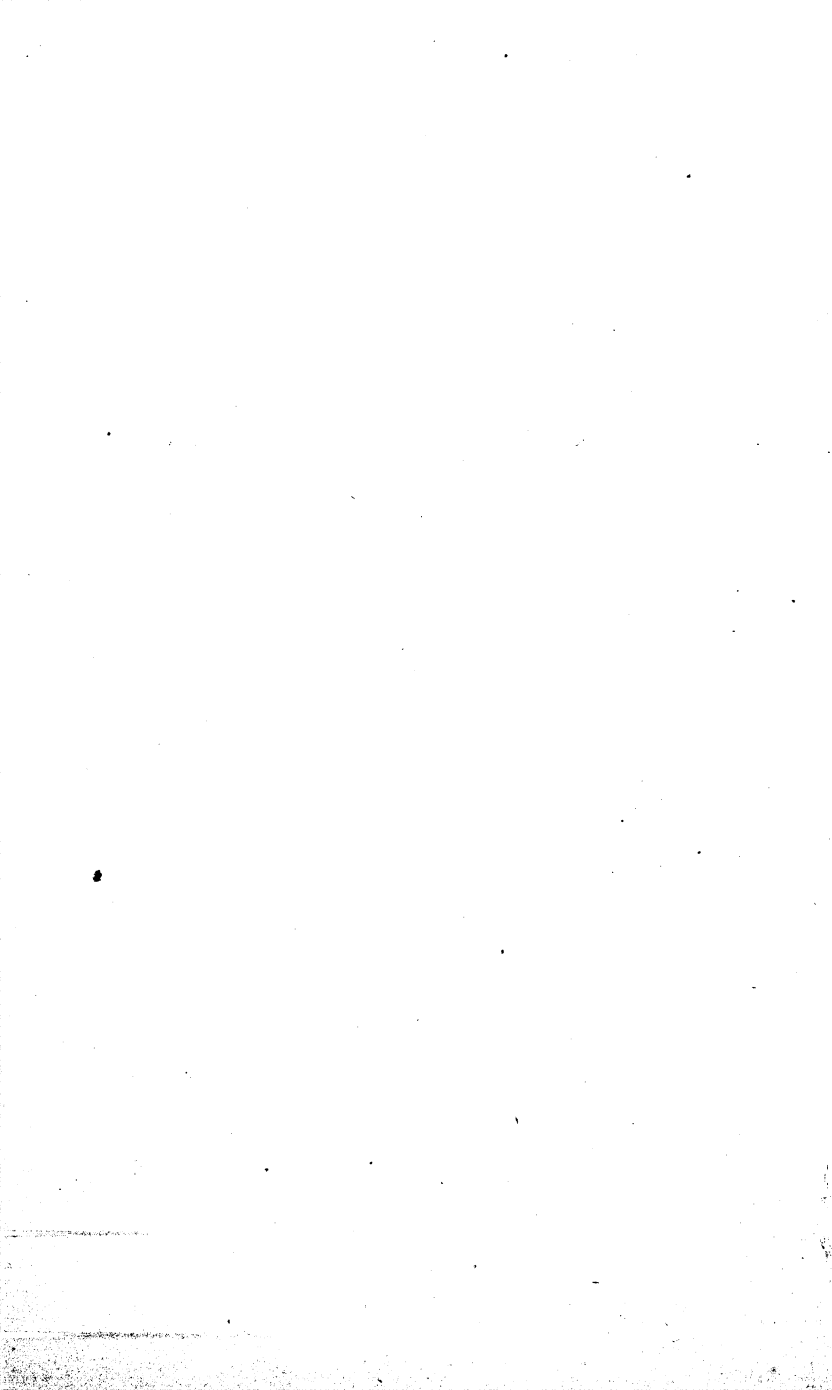
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, *September 20, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 102. }

All printing, engraving, lithographing, and binding required by the various provincial and municipal governments and Courts of First Instance in the several provinces, or by the officers thereof in their official capacities, will be executed by the Bureau of Public Printing, upon proper requisition therefor by the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, to whom provincial supervisors will apply as the service demands, in accordance with law.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

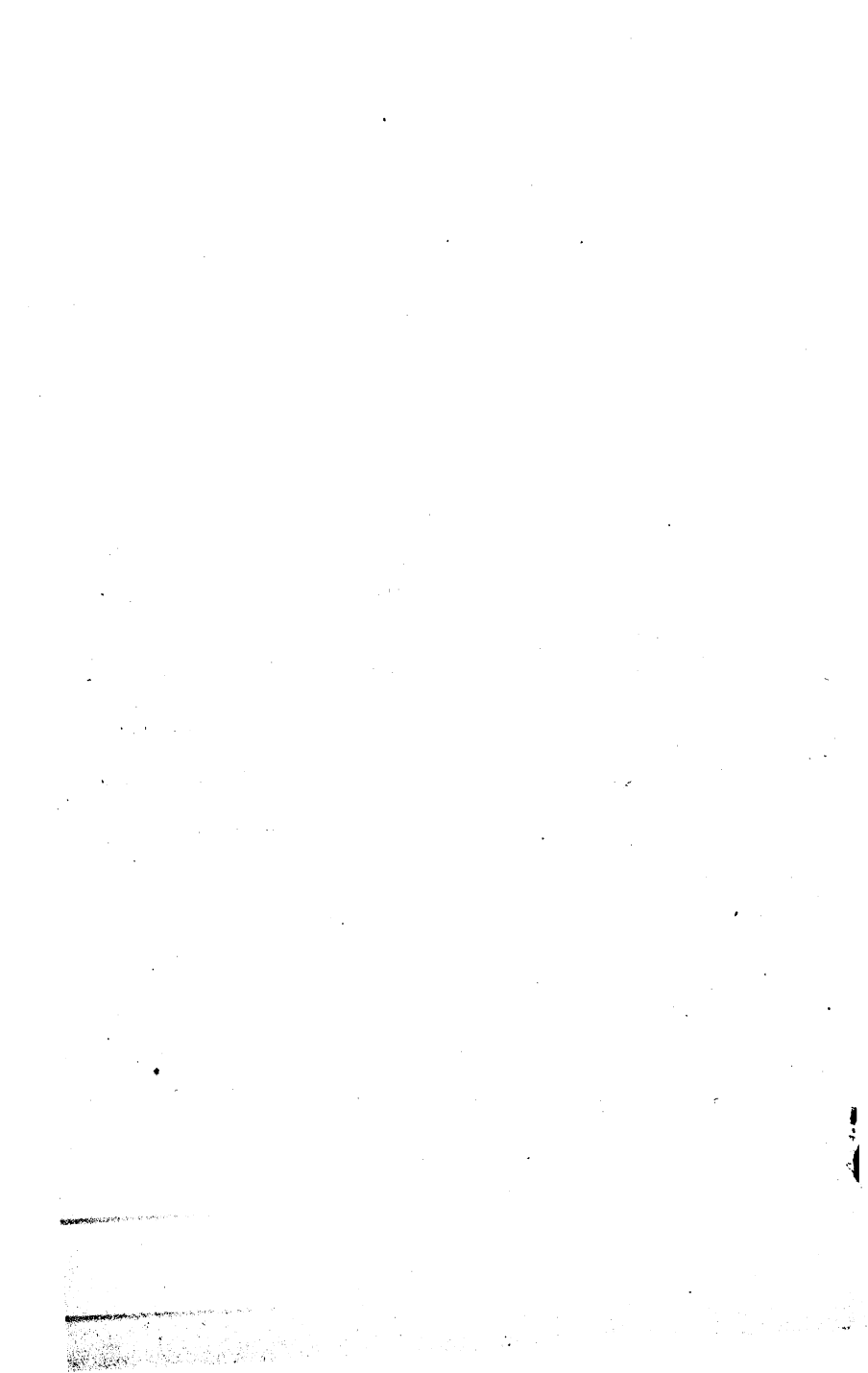
MANILA, *September 23, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER

No. 103. }

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, the ratio for the reduction of United States currency and Insular currency is hereby fixed at one dollar United States currency for two dollars and forty cents Insular currency; this rate to remain in force for at least ten days and until further order.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

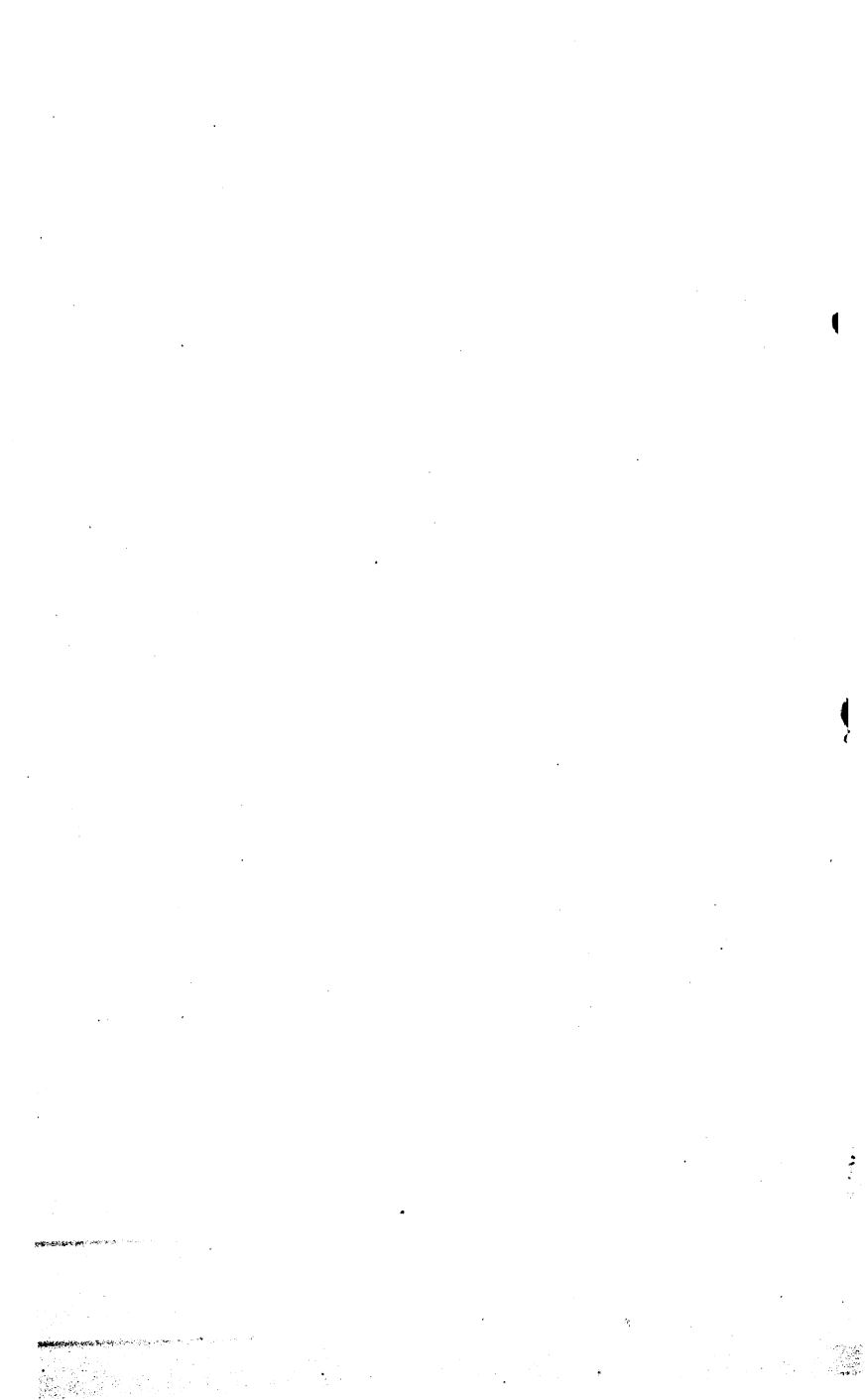
MANILA, P. I., *October 7, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER, }
No. '104. }

No collecting, disbursing, or other officer or employee of the Insular Government, or of the various provincial and municipal governments, upon being discharged, transferred, or otherwise vacating his office will remove therefrom any retained paper or other official record. This prohibition applies particularly to retained copies of accounts-current and property returns, together with their vouchers, official correspondence, files of acts of the Philippine Commission, executive orders, Department and Bureau circulars and orders, all of which must be preserved in good order.

The attention of all collectors, inspectors, and disbursing officers of customs, collectors and disbursing officers of internal revenue, postmasters, provincial treasurers, and supervisors is especially called to the foregoing instructions.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *October 17, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 105. }

To insure prompt action and render possible systematic control in the matter of the execution and cancellation of fidelity bonds required by law of certain officials and employees, the following rules are published for the guidance of all Chiefs of Bureaus and Offices of the Insular and provincial governments and of the government of the city of Manila—in so far as the latter is concerned the Secretary of the Municipal Board will perform the duties hereinafter prescribed for the Chief of Bureau or Office:

1. A list of officials and employees pertaining to the Bureau or Office, who are required to furnish bonds, will be at once prepared and forwarded direct to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago, who will verify the records of his office thereby and without delay take proper steps to secure the cancellation of bonds still in force in behalf of officials or employees out of service, and the execution of bonds for their successors and any others who have not qualified in that respect. This list will set forth the name and official designation of each individual, his salary or other compensation, the amount of bond as fixed by competent authority, date of appointment to present position on account of which bond is required and name of predecessor, if any.

2. When a bonded position is created and appointment made thereto, or a bond required in a position theretofore existing, or appointment made of a successor to a bonded official or employee discharged or otherwise relieved, the Chief of the Bureau or Office

to which the position pertains will at once forward to the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago a statement setting forth the designation of the position, financial or property responsibility thereof, salary attached thereto, the name of the appointee, date of his appointment to the position in question, and such further information in the premises as may be required by the Treasurer. Upon receipt of the report above required the Treasurer will promptly furnish the Chief of Bureau or Office in interest the required blank forms of application for fidelity bond to be filled in and signed with the least delay practicable by the person in whose behalf the surety is required, and the completed application will be forwarded promptly to the Treasurer for submission to the surety company for consideration. The acceptance or rejection of the risk by the company will be promptly communicated by the Treasurer to the Chief of the Bureau or Office concerned.

3. Whenever a bonded official or employee is discharged or otherwise relieved and a successor not immediately appointed, the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago will be at once advised by the Chief of Bureau or Office in which the change has occurred.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.

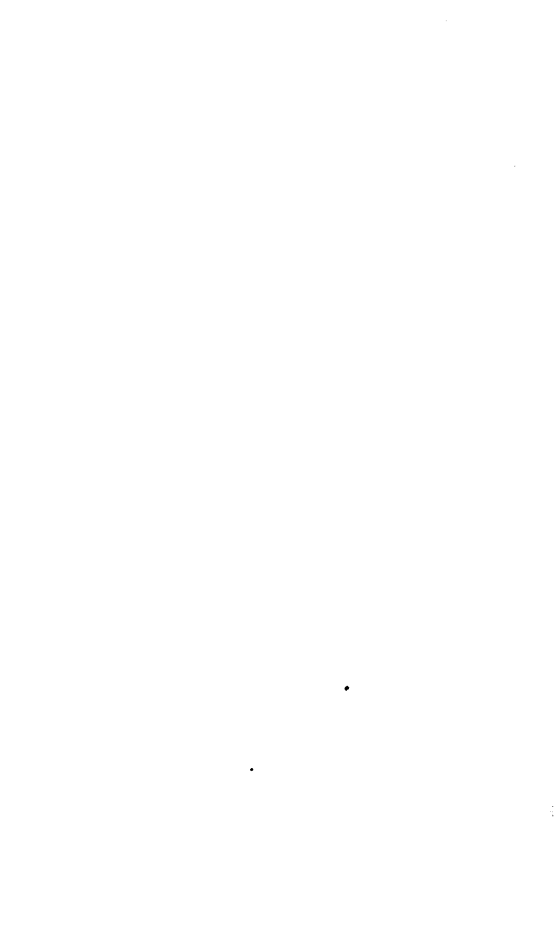
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, *October 22, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 106. }

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, the ratio for the reduction of United States currency and Insular currency is hereby fixed at one dollar United States currency for two dollars and forty-six cents Insular currency; this rate to remain in force for at least ten days and until further order.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



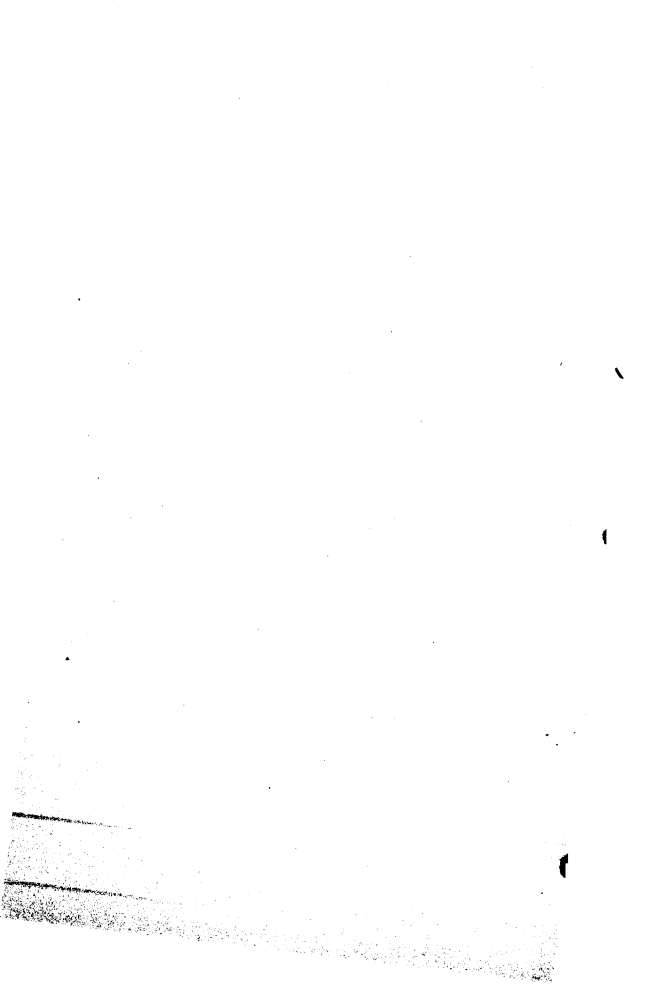
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, *November 11, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER, }
No. 107. }

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, the ratio for the reduction of United States currency and Insular currency is hereby fixed at one dollar United States currency for two dollars and fifty cents Insular currency; this rate to remain in force for at least ten days and until further order.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



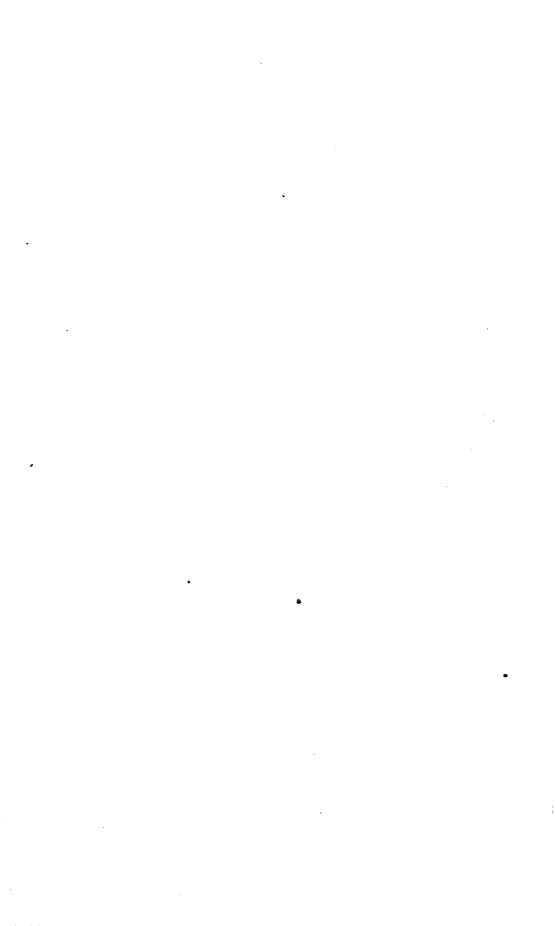
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., *November 17, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER, }
No. 108. }

On the recommendation of the Director of the Census, in order to prevent the change of municipal officials during the taking of the Census, municipal elections in all provinces are hereby postponed, pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Five hundred and two, until the first Tuesday in May, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



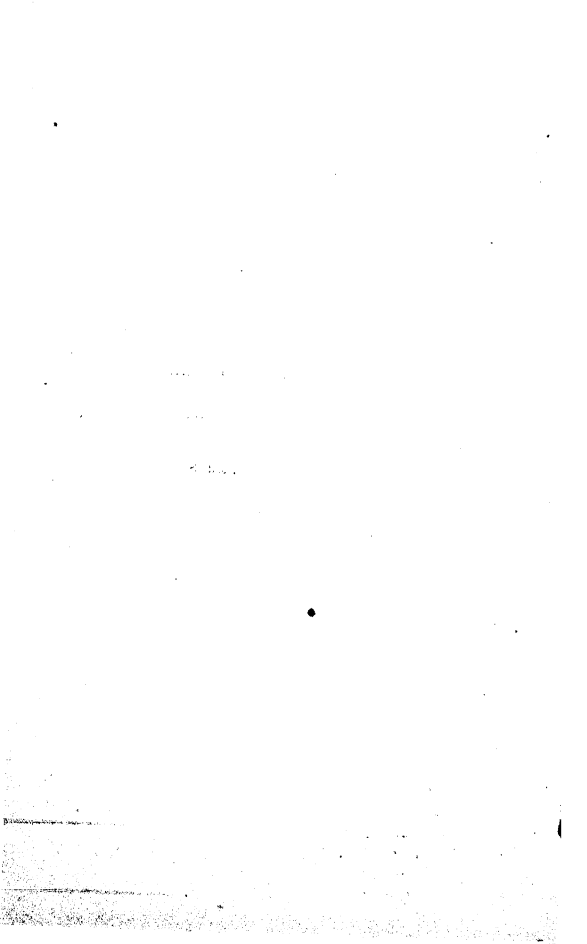
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, *November 21, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 109. }

Captain Robert H. Noble, Third United States Infantry, is announced as aide-de-camp to the Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, to date from October twenty-first, nineteen hundred and two, when he reported to the undersigned in accordance with orders from the War Department.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, November 23, 1902.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 110.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, the ratio for the reduction of United States currency and Insular currency is hereby fixed at one dollar United States currency for two dollars and sixty cents Insular currency; this rate to remain in force for at least ten days and until further order.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., November 23, 1902.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 111.

The Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands is designated to act as administrator of the estate of the San Lazaro Hospital and to perform all the duties connected with such position formerly imposed upon the Insular Treasurer, who is relieved from such duty upon the termination of an accounting which the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands shall proceed immediately to have with the Insular Treasurer.

All authority previously vested in the Insular Treasurer by virtue of the provisions of Executive Order No. 7 shall hereafter be vested in the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, *December 1, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER, }
No. 112.

The following regulations shall govern the matter of leaves of absence granted under the provisions of Act Numbered Eighty to all officials, including heads of Offices or Bureaus, and to all employees, filling appointive offices and positions of trust and employment under the Government of the Philippine Islands, and are hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned in order that a uniform practice may obtain throughout the service. All orders heretofore issued from the office of the Military Governor and from this office relating thereto are hereby revoked.

I. Heads of Offices or Bureaus are directed to keep a systematic record, on a form provided for that purpose, of leaves of absence of all officers and employees connected with their Offices or Bureaus respectively, and to enter daily upon this record all absences from duty showing whether with leave, without leave, or on sick leave, and to forward to the Civil Service Board at the beginning of each month, on Form Three furnished by said Board, a statement of the absences of all officers and employees from any cause whatever during the preceding month.

II. In submitting statements of leaves of absence, preliminary to granting leave to officers and employees under the provisions of sections two and three of Act Numbered Eighty, all heads of Offices or Bureaus will forward a prompt and clear report through the Civil Service Board on a form prescribed by said Board showing all absences from duty, including therein the period or periods of leave, if any, previously enjoyed, and whether with leave, without leave, or on sick leave.

III. (a) Applications for accrued leave for a period of more than two days must be made in writing one week in advance, wherever possible, of the date on which the leave is desired to become effective, upon Form Numbered Thirty-nine, Philippine Civil Service Board, to the head of the Office or Bureau for recommendation and transmission through said Board to the proper executive officer authorized to exercise executive control as contemplated in Act Numbered Two hundred and twenty-two.

(b) Accrued leave of absence of an employee in the insular civil service shall be computed pro rata in accordance with the schedule contained in section two of Act Numbered Eighty. The leave of an employee accruing while he was connected with the Army or Navy shall be computed from the date of detail to civil duty; in the case of an officer, on the basis of the pay and allowance last received by him during his detail; and in the case of an enlisted man, on the basis of the annual salary first received by him after discharge from the Army or Navy: *Provided*, That no time intervened between the time of such discharge and his appointment in the civil service, in which event no leave will be allowed during the period of his detail while connected with the Army or Navy.

(c) An employee who is separated from the civil service without prejudice (namely, without cause) may be given leave with pay and his name shall remain on the pay roll at the rate he is then receiving for a period equaling in money value the period of accrued leave estimated in accordance with the schedule provided in section two of Act Numbered Eighty.

(d) An employee who is granted leave for vacation purposes shall be given leave with pay at the rate he is then receiving for a period equaling in money value the period of accrued leave estimated in accordance with the schedule provided in section two of Act Numbered Eighty; and he may be granted, if he so desires, such additional leave, without pay, as will give him the aggregate length of time on leave, with and without pay, as provided in the aforesaid schedule.

IV. (a) All applications for leave of absence on account of illness for a period of more than two days must be made on Form Numbered Forty, Philippine Civil Service Board, and transmitted as in the case of applications for accrued leave: *Provided*, That sick leave shall not be granted in advance.

(b) When it becomes necessary for an officer or an employee to avail himself of the provisions of section three of Act Numbered Eighty, notice must be sent immediately to the head of the Office or Bureau in which he is employed. Where an officer or an employee contemplates leaving the Islands on account of illness he must submit an application on Form Numbered Forty and a medical certificate on Form Numbered Forty-one described in paragraph c of this section. Permission to be absent may thus be obtained and the office record will show "absent with leave" each day until return to duty, which shall not be construed as sick leave unless satisfactory evidence of illness is furnished as required in paragraph c of this section.

(c) Within five days after return to duty from said leave of absence, the officer or employee shall file with the head of the Office or Bureau a statement in regard to his absence on account of illness (on Form Numbered Forty, if not previously filed), which must be made under oath before an officer in the Philippine Islands duly authorized to administer oaths, accompanied by a certificate made on Form Numbered Forty-one by the attending physician or physicians during the period of his illness. Said certificate or certificates shall give specifically the name, nature, and description of the disease from which the employee was suffering, the exact period or periods, giving dates, during which the physician writing the certificate treated him, the period or periods, if any, during which he was a patient in a hospital, and the length of time such disease incapacitated him from performing the duties of his position. In all cases the certificate of illness must be made by a reputable practicing physician or surgeon. A medical re-examination may be made and a report rendered thereon by a duly authorized medical examiner when so directed by the Civil Governor or by a Secretary of one of the Departments. If it shall be shown that the disease named was due to immoral or vicious habits, no allowance for leave on account of illness shall be made, but such leave shall be chargeable against unused accrued leave, and if in excess of accrued leave it shall be without pay, as no such cases will be regarded as meritorious. If the evidence of illness submitted is satisfactory, sick leave will be granted with pay for the time during which such employee was incapacitated on ac-

count of such illness, provided that such period shall not exceed sixty days in any one calendar year.

V. Leaves of absence not exceeding two days may be granted in the discretion of the head of an Office or Bureau, and in case of illness without the certificate of an attending physician, but the applicant must certify that he was ill and unable to perform his official duties.

VI. Temporary and emergency employees are not entitled to the benefits of leaves of absence provided by any existing law or order.

VII. Leave of absence for any reason other than serious illness must be contingent upon the necessities of the service, and although definitely provided by law it is not an inherent right which may be recognized without due regard for the interests of the public service.

VIII. In computing periods of absence from duty, there is no authority of law for considering such absence on Saturday as less than one entire day, Saturday being a short day and not a half holiday.

IX. Officials and employees on leave of absence are required to report to the heads of their respective Offices or Bureaus at the end of each month by registered mail their post-office addresses for the ensuing month and shall promptly report in a similar manner and in sufficient detail every unexpected and unavoidable delay which may have occurred during the period contemplated by their leaves of absence.

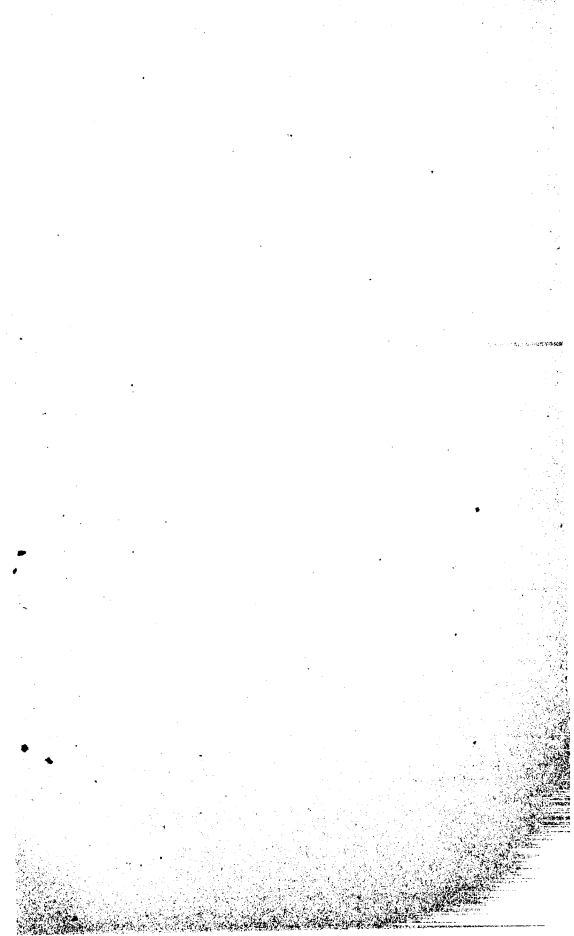
X. No official or employee holding a classified position in the Philippine civil service shall be dropped from the rolls of his office for unexplained absence in the United States until at least forty days after the expiration of the period of absence contemplated by the leave granted.

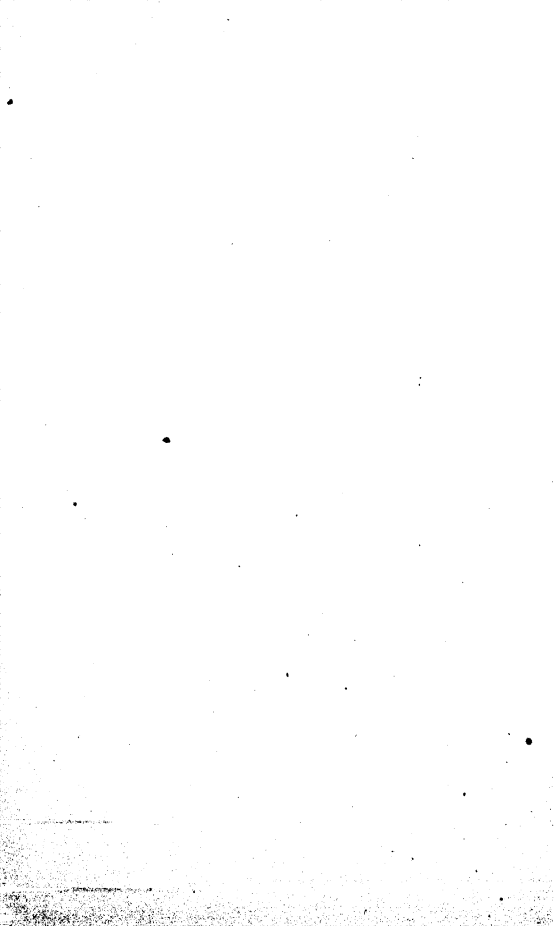
XI. All officers and employees who are granted leave of absence for the purpose of visiting the United States and who contemplate returning to duty upon the expiration of such leave of absence shall, before leaving the Archipelago, make application to this office for transportation from San Francisco returning to Manila. In each such application the date of the expiration of leave of absence and the post-office address of the applicant while in the

United States will be stated. Subsequent communication regarding return transportation and prompt report of any change occurring in the applicants post-office address will be directed by him to the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, Washington, District of Columbia, and a duplicate copy of each such communication mailed at the same time to the Executive Secretary, Manila.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.







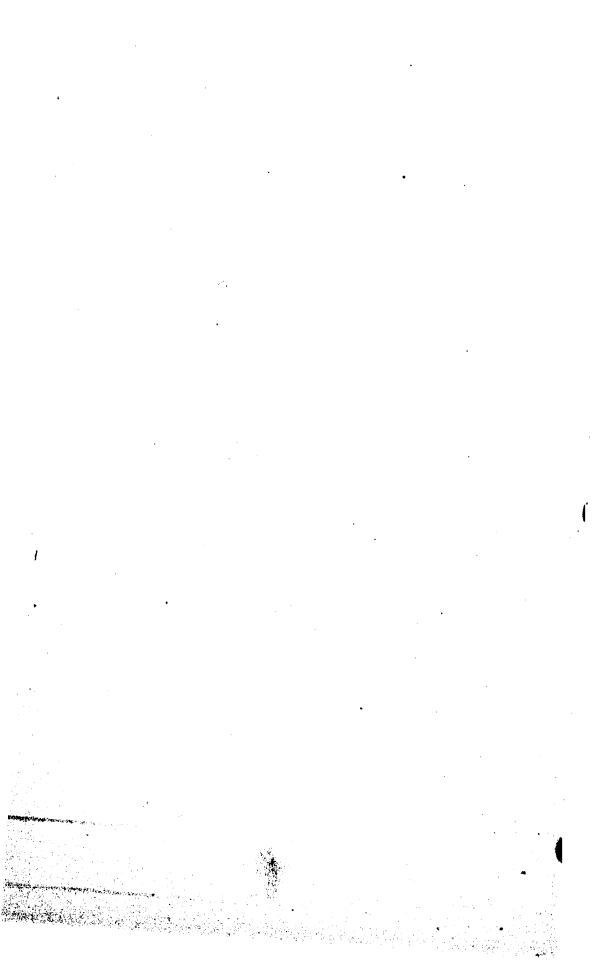
OFFICE OF THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS.

MANILA, *December 8, 1902.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER. }
No. 113.

The distinguishing flag of the Coast Guard and Transportation Service shall be white with a blue border one and five-tenths inches in length for every foot of length of the flag. On the white ground there shall be a yellow spread eagle, holding in its claws an anchor, the shank of which is nearly horizontal.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.



BY THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS—A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by section seventy-two of an Act of the United States Philippine Commission, passed on July thirty-first, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," that the said Act shall "take effect upon the proclamation of the Civil Governor to be issued within thirty days after the passage of the Act":

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, do hereby, by virtue of the authority in me vested by section seventy-two of the aforesaid Act, proclaim the seventh day of August, nineteen hundred and one, as the day on which the said Act passed July thirty-first, nineteen hundred and one, shall take effect.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Government of the Philippine Islands to be affixed.

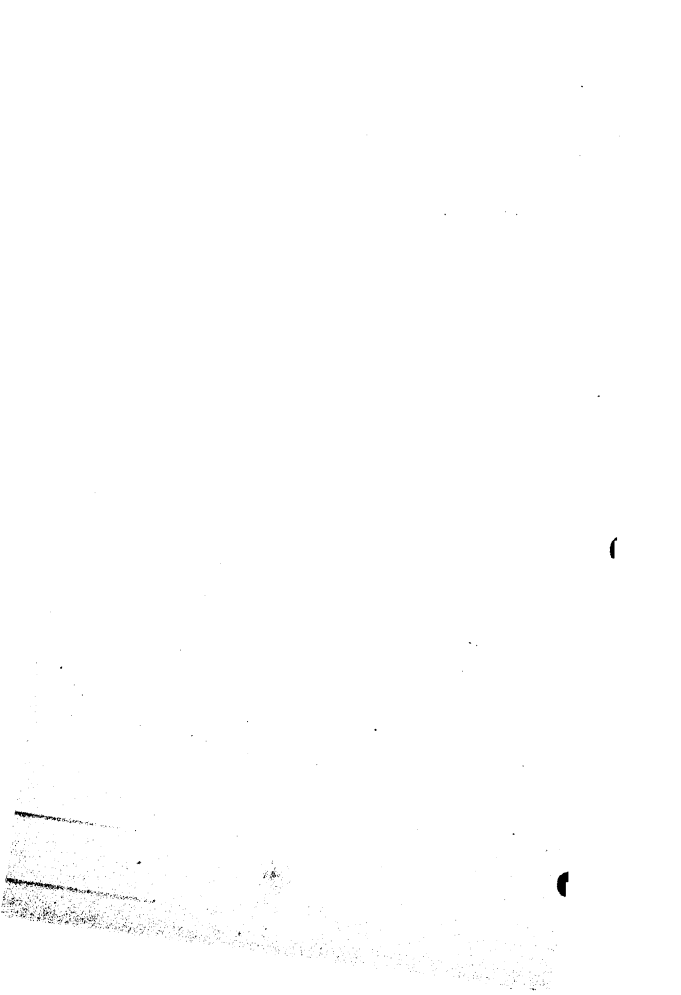
Done at the city of Manila this fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and one.

WM. H. TAFT.

By the Civil Governor:

A. W. FERGUSON,

Executive Secretary.



BY THE ACTING CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS—A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the President of the United States did, on the second day of November, issue the following proclamation:

“BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA—A PROCLAMATION.

“The season is nigh when according to the time-hallowed custom of our people the President appoints a day as the especial occasion for praise and thanksgiving to God. This thanksgiving finds the people still bowed with sorrow for the death of a great and good President. We mourn President McKinley because we so loved and honored him, and the manner of his death should awaken in the breasts of our people a keen anxiety for the country, and at the same time a resolute purpose not to be driven by any calamity from the path of strong, orderly, popular liberty which as a nation we have thus far safely trod. Yet in spite of this great disaster it is nevertheless true that no people on earth have such abundant cause for thanksgiving as we have. The past year in particular has been one of peace and plenty. We have prospered in things material and have been able to work for our own uplifting in things intellectual and spiritual. Let us remember that as much has been given us much will be expected from us, and that true homage comes from the heart as well as from the lips and shows itself in deeds. We can best prove our thankfulness to the Almighty by the way in which on this earth and at this time each of us does his duty to his fellow-men.

“Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the twenty-eighth of this present November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their wonted occupations and at their several homes and places of worship reverently thank the giver of all good for the countless blessings of our national life.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] "Done at the city of Washington, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

(Signed)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President:

(Signed) "JOHN HAY,

"Secretary of State."

Now, therefore, I, Luke E. Wright, Acting Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, do hereby recommend the observance of the foregoing proclamation by the residents of the Philippine Islands.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Government of the Philippine Islands to be affixed.

Done at the city of Manila this sixteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and one.

LUKE E. WRIGHT.

By the Acting Civil Governor:

A. W. FERGUSSON,

Executive Secretary.

BY THE ACTING CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS—A PROCLAMATION.

The following Act of the Congress of the United States, having been approved by the President of the United States on the eighth day of March, anno Domini nineteen hundred and two, is hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"An Act Temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine Archipelago,' enacted by the United States Philippine Commission on the seventeenth day of September, nineteen hundred and one, shall be and remain in full force and effect, and there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles coming into the Philippine Archipelago from the United States the rates of duty which are required by the said Act to be levied, collected, and paid upon like articles imported from foreign countries into said Archipelago.

"SEC. 2. That on and after the passage of this Act there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles coming into the United States from the Philippine Archipelago the rates of duty which are required to be levied, collected, and paid upon like articles imported from foreign countries: *Provided, That upon all articles the growth and product of the Philippine Archipelago coming into the United States from the Philippine Archipelago there shall be levied, collected, and paid only seventy-five per centum of the rates of duty aforesaid: And provided further, That the rates of duty which are required hereby to be levied, collected, and paid upon products of the Philippine Archipelago coming into the United States shall be less any duty or tax levied, collected, and paid thereon upon the shipment thereof from the Philippine Archipelago, as provided by the Act of the United States Philippine Commission referred to in section one*

of this Act, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, but all articles the growth and product of the Philippine Islands, admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty under the provisions of this Act and coming directly from said islands to the United States for use and consumption therein, shall be hereafter exempt from any export duties imposed in the Philippine Islands.

"SEC. 3. That on and after the passage of this Act the same tonnage taxes shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all foreign vessels coming into the United States from the Philippine Archipelago which are required by law to be levied, collected, and paid upon vessels coming into the United States from foreign countries: *Provided, however,* That until July, nineteen hundred and four, the provisions of law restricting to vessels of the United States transportation of passengers and merchandise directly or indirectly from one port of the United States to another port of the United States shall not be applicable to foreign vessels engaging in trade between the Philippine Archipelago and the United States, or between ports in the Philippine Archipelago: *And provided further,* That the Philippine Commission shall be authorized and empowered to issue licenses to engage in lighterage or other exclusively harbor business to vessels or other craft actually engaged in such business at the date of the passage of this Act, and to vessels or other craft built in the Philippine Islands or in the United States and owned by citizens of the United States or by inhabitants of the Philippine Islands.

"SEC. 4. That the duties and taxes collected in the Philippine Archipelago in pursuance of this Act, and all duties and taxes collected in the United States upon articles coming from the Philippine Archipelago, and upon foreign vessels coming therefrom, shall not be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but shall be held as a separate fund and paid into the Treasury of the Philippine Islands, to be used and expended for the government and benefit of said Islands.

"SEC. 5. That when duties prescribed by this Act are based upon the weight of merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse, said duties shall be levied and collected upon the weight of such merchandise at the time of its entry.

"SEC. 6. That all articles manufactured in bonded manufacturing warehouses in whole or in part of imported materials, or of materials subject to internal-revenue tax and intended for shipment from the United States to the Philippine Islands, shall, when so shipped, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, be exempt from internal-revenue tax and shall not be charged with duty except the duty levied under this Act upon imports into the Philippine Islands.

"That all articles subject under the laws of the United States to internal-revenue tax, or on which the internal-revenue tax has been paid, and which may under existing laws and regulations be exported to a foreign country without the payment of such tax, or with benefit of drawback, as the case may be, may also be shipped to the Philippine Islands with like privilege, under such regulations and the filing of such bonds, bills of lading, and other security as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, prescribe. And all taxes paid upon such articles shipped to the Philippine Islands since November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, under the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury of that date, shall be refunded to the parties who have paid the same, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to make such payment is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. That where materials on which duties have been paid are used in the manufacture of articles manufactured or produced in the United States, there shall be allowed on the shipment of said articles to the Philippine Archipelago a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less one per centum of such duties, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

"SEC. 7. That merchandise in bonded warehouse or otherwise in the custody and control of the officers of the Customs, upon which duties have been paid, shall be entitled, one shipment to the Philippine Islands within three years of the date of the original arrival, to a return of the duties paid, less one per centum, and merchandise upon which duties have not been paid may be shipped without the payment of duties to the Philippine Islands within

said period, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

"SEC. 8. That the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of revenues,' approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, as amended by an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States,' approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, shall apply to all articles coming into the United States from the Philippine Archipelago.

"SEC. 9. That no person in the Philippine Islands shall, under the authority of the United States, be convicted of treason by any tribunal, civil or military, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court."

Done at the city of Manila, this tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and two.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

By the Acting Civil Governor:
A. W. FERGUSON,
Executive Secretary.

BY THE ACTING CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS—A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the President of the United States did, on the fourth day of July, issue the following proclamation:

“BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—A
PROCLAMATION.

“Whereas many of the inhabitants of the Philippine Archipelago were in insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the Kingdom of Spain at divers times from August, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, until the cession of the Archipelago by that Kingdom to the United States of America, and since such cession many of the persons so engaged in insurrection have until recently resisted the authority and sovereignty of the United States; and

“Whereas the insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the United States is now at an end and peace has been established in all parts of the Archipelago, except in the country inhabited by the Moro tribes, to which this proclamation does not apply; and

“Whereas during the course of the insurrection against the Kingdom of Spain and against the Government of the United States persons engaged therein, or those in sympathy with and abetting them, committed many acts in violation of the laws of civilized warfare, but it is believed that such acts were generally committed in ignorance of those laws and under orders issued by the civil or military insurrectionary leaders; and

“Whereas it is deemed to be wise and humane, in accordance with the beneficent purposes of the Government of the United States towards the Filipino people, and conducive to peace, order, and loyalty among them, that the doers of such acts who have not already suffered punishment shall not be held criminally responsible, but shall be relieved from punishment for participation in these insurrections and for unlawful acts committed during the course thereof by a general amnesty and pardon:

“Now, therefore, be it known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, Presi-

dent of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare, without reservation or condition except as hereinafter provided, a full and complete pardon and amnesty to all persons in the Philippine Archipelago who have participated in the insurrections aforesaid or who have given aid and comfort to persons participating in said insurrections, for the offenses of treason or sedition and for all offenses political in their character committed in the course of such insurrections pursuant to orders issued by the civil or military insurrectionary authorities or which grew out of internal political feuds or dissensions between Filipinos and Spaniards or the Spanish authorities or which resulted from internal political feuds or dissensions among the Filipinos themselves during either of said insurrections.

“Provided, however, That the pardon and amnesty hereby granted shall not include such persons committing crimes since May 1, 1902, in any province of the Archipelago in which at the time civil government was established, nor shall it include such persons as have been heretofore finally convicted of the crimes of murder, rape, arson, or robbery by any military or civil tribunal organized under the authority of Spain or of the United States of America, but special application may be made to the proper authority for pardon by any person belonging to the exempted classes, and such clemency as is consistent with humanity and justice will be liberally extended.

“And further provided, That this amnesty and pardon shall not affect the title or right of the Government of the United States or that of the Philippine Islands to any property or property rights heretofore used or appropriated by the military or civil authorities of the Government of the United States or that of the Philippine Islands organized under authority of the United States, by way of confiscation or otherwise.

“And provided further, That every person who shall seek to avail himself of this proclamation shall take and subscribe the following oath before any authority in the Philippine Archipelago authorized to administer oaths, namely:

“I, ———, solemnly swear (or affirm) that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America

in the Philippine Islands and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto; that I impose upon myself this obligation voluntarily, without mental reservation or purpose of evasion. So help me God.

"Given under my hand at the city of Washington this fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the one hundred and twenty-seventh year of the independence of the United States.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President:

"ELIHU ROOT, *Secretary of War.*"

Now, therefore, I, Luke E. Wright, Acting Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, by direction of the President of the United States do hereby promulgate the foregoing proclamation.

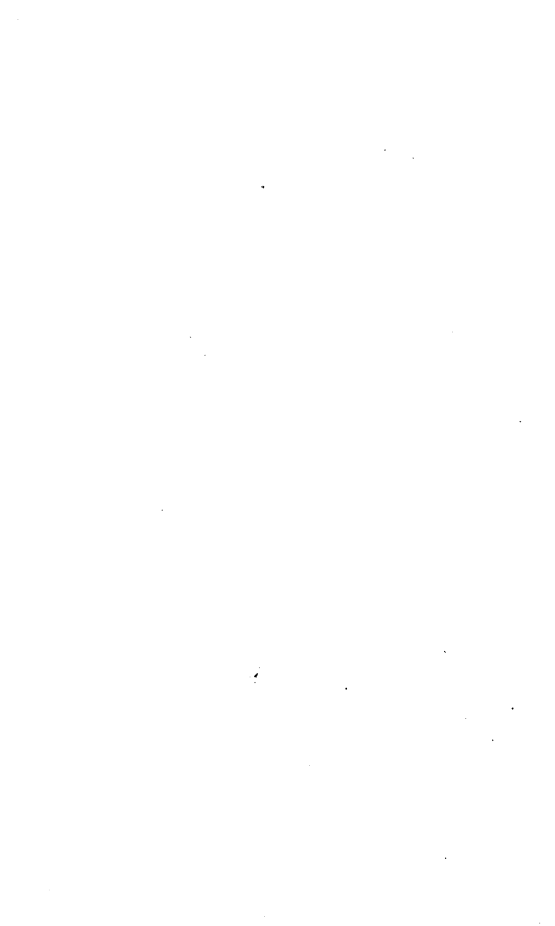
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Government of the Philippine Islands to be affixed.

Done at the city of Manila, this fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two.

LUKE E. WRIGHT.

By the Acting Civil Governor:

A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary.*



BY THE ACTING CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE
ISLANDS—A PROCLAMATION.

The following Act of the Congress of the United States, having been approved by the President of the United States on the first day of July, Anno Domini nineteen hundred and two, is hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

[PUBLIC—No. 235.]

An Act Temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of Civil Government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the action of the President of the United States in creating the Philippine Commission and authorizing said Commission to exercise the powers of government to the extent and in the manner and form and subject to the regulation and control set forth in the instructions of the President to the Philippine Commission, dated April seventh, nineteen hundred, and in creating the offices of Civil Governor and Vice-Governor of the Philippine Islands, and authorizing said Civil Governor and Vice-Governor to exercise the powers of government to the extent and in the manner and form set forth in the Executive order dated June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and one, and in establishing four Executive Departments of government in said Islands as set forth in the Act of the Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing an organization for the Departments of the Interior, of Commerce and Police, of Finance and Justice, and of Public Instruction," enacted September sixth, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby approved, ratified, and confirmed, and until otherwise provided by law the said Islands shall continue to be governed as thereby and herein provided, and all laws passed hereafter by the Philippine Commission shall have an enacting clause as follows: "By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission." The provisions of section eighteen hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight shall not apply to the Philippine Islands.

Future appointments of Civil Governor, Vice-Governor, members of said Commission and heads of Executive Departments shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 2. That the action of the President of the United States heretofore taken by virtue of the authority vested in him as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, as set forth in his order of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, whereby a tariff of duties and taxes as set forth by said order was to be levied and collected at all ports and places in the Philippine Islands upon passing into the occupation and possession of the forces of the United States, together with the subsequent amendments of said order, are hereby approved, ratified, and confirmed, and the actions of the authorities of the Government of the Philippine Islands, taken in accordance with the provisions of said order and subsequent amendments, are hereby approved: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be held to amend or repeal an Act entitled "An Act temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," approved March eighth, nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 3. That the President of the United States, during such time as and whenever the sovereignty and authority of the United States encounter armed resistance in the Philippine Islands, until otherwise provided by Congress, shall continue to regulate and control commercial intercourse with and within said Islands by such general rules and regulations as he, in his discretion, may deem most conducive to the public interests and the general welfare.

SEC. 4. That all inhabitants of the Philippine Islands continuing to reside therein who were Spanish subjects on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and then resided in said Islands, and their children born subsequent thereto, shall be deemed and held to be citizens of the Philippine Islands and as such entitled to the protection of the United States, except such as shall have elected to preserve their allegiance to the Crown of Spain in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain signed at Paris December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

SEC. 5. That no law shall be enacted in said Islands which shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process

of law, or deny to any person therein the equal protection of the laws.

That in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to be heard by himself and counsel, to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, to have a speedy and public trial, to meet the witnesses face to face, and to have compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf.

That no person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense without due process of law; and no person for the same offense shall be twice put in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself.

That all persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses.

That no law impairing the obligation of contracts shall be enacted.

That no person shall be imprisoned for debt.

That the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion, insurrection, or invasion the public safety may require it, in either of which events the same may be suspended by the President, or by the Governor, with the approval of the Philippine Commission, wherever during such period the necessity for such suspension shall exist.

That no ex post facto law or bill of attainder shall be enacted.

That no law granting a title of nobility shall be enacted, and no person holding any office of profit or trust in said Islands, shall, without the consent of the Congress of the United States, accept any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever from any king, queen, prince, or foreign State.

That excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted.

That the right to be secure against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated.

That neither slavery, nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist in said Islands.

That no law shall be passed abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the Government for redress of grievances.

That no law shall be made respecting an establishment of religion

or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and that the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed.

That no money shall be paid out of the Treasury except in pursuance of an appropriation by law.

That the rule of taxation in said Islands shall be uniform.

That no private or local bill which may be enacted into law shall embrace more than one subject, and that subject shall be expressed in the title of the bill.

That no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or things to be seized.

That all money collected on any tax levied or assessed for a special purpose shall be treated as a special fund in the Treasury and paid out for such purpose only.

SEC. 6. That whenever the existing insurrection in the Philippine Islands shall have ceased and a condition of general and complete peace shall have been established therein and the fact shall be certified to the President by the Philippine Commission, the President, upon being satisfied thereof, shall order a census of the Philippine Islands to be taken by said Philippine Commission; such census in its inquiries relating to the population shall take and make so far as practicable full report for all the inhabitants, of name, age, sex, race, or tribe, whether native or foreign born, literacy in Spanish, native dialect or language, or in English, school attendance, ownership of homes, industrial and social statistics, and such other information separately for each island, each province, and municipality, or other civil division, as the President and said Commission may deem necessary: *Provided*, That the President may, upon the request of said Commission, in his discretion, employ the service of the Census Bureau in compiling and promulgating the statistical information above provided for, and may commit to such Bureau any part or portion of such labor as to him may seem wise.

SEC. 7. That two years after the completion and publication of the census, in case such condition of general and complete peace with recognition of the authority of the United States shall have continued in the territory of said Islands not inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes and such facts shall have been certified to the President by the Philippine Commission, the President upon

being satisfied thereof shall direct said Commission to call, and the Commission shall call, a general election for the choice of delegates to a popular assembly of the people of said territory in the Philippine Islands, which shall be known as the Philippine Assembly. After said Assembly shall have convened and organized, all the legislative power heretofore conferred on the Philippine Commission in all that part of said Islands not inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes shall be vested in a Legislature consisting of two Houses—the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly. Said Assembly shall consist of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred members to be apportioned by said Commission among the provinces as nearly as practicable according to population: *Provided*, That no province shall have less than one member: *And provided further*, That provinces entitled by population to more than one member may be divided into such convenient districts as the said Commission may deem best.

Public notice of such division shall be given at least ninety days prior to such election, and the election shall be held under rules and regulations to be prescribed by law. The qualification of electors in such election shall be the same as is now provided by law in case of electors in municipal elections. The members of Assembly shall hold office for two years from the first day of January next following their election, and their successors shall be chosen by the people every second year thereafter. No person shall be eligible to such election who is not a qualified elector of the election district in which he may be chosen, owing allegiance to the United States, and twenty-five years of age.

The Legislature shall hold annual sessions, commencing on the first Monday of February in each year and continuing not exceeding ninety days thereafter (Sundays and holidays not included): *Provided*, That the first meeting of the Legislature shall be held upon the call of the Governor within ninety days after the first election: *And provided further*, That if at the termination of any session the appropriations necessary for the support of Government shall not have been made, an amount equal to the sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills for such purposes shall be deemed to be appropriated; and until the Legislature shall act in such behalf the Treasurer may, with the advice of the Governor, make the payments necessary for the purposes aforesaid.

The Legislature may be called in special session at any time by the Civil Governor for general legislation, or for action on such specific subjects as he may designate. No special session shall continue longer than thirty days, exclusive of Sundays.

The Assembly shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its members. A majority shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members. It shall choose its Speaker and other officers, and the salaries of its members and officers shall be fixed by law. It may determine the rule of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member. It shall keep a journal of its proceedings, which shall be published, and the yeas and nays of the members on any question shall, on the demand of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

SEC. 8. That at the same time with the first meeting of the Philippine Legislature, and biennially thereafter, there shall be chosen by said Legislature, each House voting separately, two resident Commissioners to the United States, who shall be entitled to an official recognition as such by all departments upon presentation to the President of a certificate of election by the Civil Governor of said Islands, and each of whom shall be entitled to a salary payable monthly by the United States at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, and two thousand dollars additional to cover all expenses: *Provided*, That no person shall be eligible to such election who is not a qualified elector of said Islands, owing allegiance to the United States, and who is not thirty years of age.

SEC. 9. That the Supreme Court and the Courts of First Instance of the Philippine Islands shall possess and exercise jurisdiction as heretofore provided and such additional jurisdiction as shall hereafter be prescribed by the Government of said Islands, subject to the power of said Government to change the practice and method of procedure. The municipal courts of said Islands shall possess and exercise jurisdiction as heretofore provided by the Philippine Commission, subject in all matters to such alteration and amendment as may be hereafter enacted by law; and the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court shall hereafter be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the

Senate, and shall receive the compensation heretofore prescribed by the Commission until otherwise provided by Congress. The judges of the Court of First Instance shall be appointed by the Civil Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission: *Provided*, That the admiralty jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and Courts of First Instance shall not be changed except by Act of Congress.

SEC. 10. That the Supreme Court of the United States shall have jurisdiction to review, revise, reverse, modify, or affirm the final judgments and decrees of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands in all actions, cases, causes, and proceedings now pending therein or hereafter determined thereby in which the Constitution or any statute, treaty, title, right, or privilege of the United States is involved, or in causes in which the value in controversy exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars, or in which the title or possession of real estate exceeding in value the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be ascertained by the oath of either party or of other competent witnesses, is involved or brought in question; and such final judgments or decrees may and can be reviewed, revised, reversed, modified, or affirmed by said Supreme Court of the United States on appeal or writ of error by the party aggrieved, in the same manner, under the same regulations, and by the same procedure, as far as applicable, as the final judgments and decrees of the Circuit Courts of the United States.

SEC. 11. That the Government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized to provide for the needs of commerce by improving the harbors and navigable waters of said Islands and to construct and maintain in said navigable waters and upon the shore adjacent thereto bonded warehouses, wharves, piers, light-houses, signal and life-saving stations, buoys, and like instruments of commerce, and to adopt and enforce regulations in regard thereto, including bonded warehouses wherein articles not intended to be imported into said Islands nor mingled with the property therein, but brought into a port of said Islands for reshipment to another country may be deposited in bond and reshipped to another country without the payment of customs duties or charges.

SEC. 12. That all the property and rights which may have been acquired in the Philippine Islands by the United States under the treaty of peace with Spain, signed December tenth, eighteen hun-

dred and ninety-eight, except such land or other property as shall be designated by the President of the United States for military and other reservations of the Government of the United States, are hereby placed under the control of the Government of said Islands, to be administered for the benefit of the inhabitants thereof, except as provided in this Act.

SEC. 13. That the Government of the Philippine Islands, subject to the provisions of this Act and except as herein provided, shall classify according to its agricultural character and productiveness, and shall immediately make rules and regulations for the lease, sale, or other disposition of the public lands other than timber or mineral lands, but such rules and regulations shall not go into effect or have the force of law until they have received the approval of the President, and when approved by the President they shall be submitted by him to Congress at the beginning of the next ensuing session thereof and unless disapproved or amended by Congress at said session they shall at the close of such period have the force and effect of law in the Philippine Islands: *Provided*, That a single homestead entry shall not exceed sixteen hectares in extent.

SEC. 14. That the Government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized and empowered to enact rules and regulations and to prescribe terms and conditions to enable persons to perfect their title to public lands in said Islands, who, prior to the transfer of sovereignty from Spain to the United States, had fulfilled all or some of the conditions required by the Spanish laws and royal decrees of the Kingdom of Spain for the acquisition of legal title thereto, yet failed to secure conveyance of title; and the Philippine Commission is authorized to issue patents, without compensation, to any native of said Islands, conveying title to any tract of land not more than sixteen hectares in extent, which were public lands and had been actually occupied by such native or his ancestors prior to and on the thirteenth of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

SEC. 15. That the Government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized and empowered, on such terms as it may prescribe, by general legislation, to provide for the granting or sale and conveyance to actual occupants and settlers and other citizens of said Islands such parts and portions of the public domain, other than

timber and mineral lands, of the United States in said Islands as it may deem wise, not exceeding sixteen hectares to any one person and for the sale and conveyance of not more than one thousand and twenty-four hectares to any corporation or association of persons: *Provided*, That the grant or sale of such lands, whether the purchase price be paid at once or in partial payments, shall be conditioned upon actual and continued occupancy, improvement, and cultivation of the premises sold for a period of not less than five years, during which time the purchaser or grantee can not alienate or encumber said land or the title thereto; but such restriction shall not apply to transfers of rights and title of inheritance under the laws for the distribution of the estates of decedents.

SEC. 16. That in granting or selling any part of the public domain under the provisions of the last preceding section, preference in all cases shall be given to actual occupants and settlers; and such public lands of the United States in the actual possession or occupancy of any native of the Philippine Islands shall not be sold by said Government to any other person without the consent thereto of said prior occupant or settler first had and obtained: *Provided*, That the prior right hereby secured to an occupant of land, who can show no other proof of title than possession, shall not apply to more than sixteen hectares in any one tract.

SEC. 17. That timber, trees, forests, and forest products on lands leased or demised by the Government of the Philippine Islands under the provisions of this Act shall not be cut, destroyed, removed, or appropriated except by special permission of said Government and under such regulations as it may prescribe.

All moneys obtained from lease or sale of any portion of the public domain or from licenses to cut timber by the Government of the Philippine Islands shall be covered into the Insular Treasury and be subject only to appropriation for insular purposes according to law.

SEC. 18. That the forest laws and regulations now in force in the Philippine Islands, with such modifications and amendments as may be made by the Government of said Islands, are hereby continued in force, and no timber lands forming part of the public domain shall be sold, leased, or entered until the Government of said Islands, upon the certification of the Forestry Bureau that said

lands are more valuable for agriculture than for forest uses, shall declare such lands so certified to be agricultural in character: *Provided*, That the said Government shall have the right and is hereby empowered to issue licenses to cut, harvest, or collect timber or other forest products on reserved or unreserved public lands in said Islands in accordance with the forest laws and regulations hereinbefore mentioned and under the provisions of this Act, and the said Government may lease land to any person or persons holding such licenses, sufficient for a mill site, not to exceed four hectares in extent, and may grant rights of way to enable such person or persons to get access to the lands to which such licenses apply.

SEC. 19. That the beneficial use shall be the basis, the measure, and the limit of all rights to water in said Islands, and the Government of said Islands is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations for the use of water, and to make such reservations of public lands for the protection of the water supply, and for other public purposes not in conflict with the provisions of this Act, as it may deem best for the public good.

MINERAL LANDS.

SEC. 20. That in all cases public lands in the Philippine Islands valuable for minerals shall be reserved from sale, except as otherwise expressly directed by law.

SEC. 21. That all valuable mineral deposits in public lands in the Philippine Islands, both surveyed and unsurveyed, are hereby declared to be free and open to exploration, occupation, and purchase, and the land in which they are found to occupation and purchase, by citizens of the United States, or of said Islands: *Provided*, That when on any lands in said Islands entered and occupied as agricultural lands under the provisions of this Act, but not patented, mineral deposits have been found, the working of such mineral deposits is hereby forbidden until the person, association, or corporation who or which has entered and is occupying such lands shall have paid to the Government of said Islands such additional sum or sums as will make the total amount paid for the mineral claim or claims in which said deposits are located equal to the amount charged by the Government for the same as mineral claims.

SEC. 22. That mining claims upon land containing veins or lodes of quartz or other rock in place bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, lead,

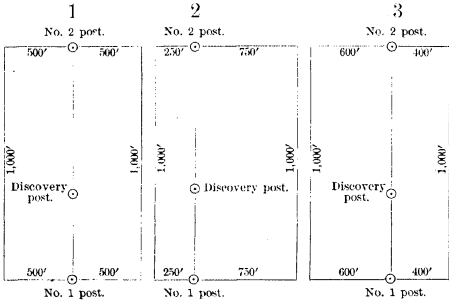
tin, copper, or other valuable deposits, located after the passage of this Act, whether located by one or more persons qualified to locate the same under the preceding section, shall be located in the following manner and under the following conditions: Any person so qualified desiring to locate a mineral claim shall, subject to the provisions of this Act with respect to land which may be used for mining, enter upon the same and locate a plot of ground measuring, where possible, but not exceeding, one thousand feet in length by one thousand feet in breadth, in as nearly as possible a rectangular form; that is to say: All angles shall be right angles, except in cases where a boundary line of a previously surveyed claim is adopted as common to both claims, but the lines need not necessarily be meridional. In defining the size of a mineral claim, it shall be measured horizontally, irrespective of inequalities of the surface of the ground.

SEC. 23. That a mineral claim shall be marked by two posts placed as nearly as possible on the line of the ledge or vein, and the posts shall be numbered one and two, and the distance between posts numbered one and two shall not exceed one thousand feet, the line between posts numbered one and two to be known as the location line; and upon posts numbered one and two shall be written the name given to the mineral claim, the name of the locator, and the date of the location. Upon post numbered one there shall be written, in addition to the foregoing, "Initial post," the approximate compass bearing of post numbered two, and a statement of the number of feet lying to the right and to the left of the line from post numbered one to post numbered two, thus: "Initial post. Direction of post numbered two ——— feet of this claim lie on the right and ——— feet on the left of the line from number one to number two post." All the particulars required to be put on number one and number two posts shall be furnished by the locator to the provincial secretary, or such other officer as by the Philippine Government may be described as mining recorder, in writing, at the time the claim is recorded, and shall form a part of the record of such claim.

SEC. 24. That when a claim has been located the holder shall immediately mark the line between posts numbered one and two so that it can be distinctly seen. The locator shall also place a post at the point where he has found minerals in place, on which shall be

written "Discovery post:" *Provided*, That when the claim is surveyed the surveyor shall be guided by the records of the claim, the sketch plan on the back of the declaration made by the owner when the claim was recorded, posts numbered one and two, and the notice on number one, the initial post.

EXAMPLES OF VARIOUS MODES OF LAYING OUT CLAIMS.



SEC. 25. That it shall not be lawful to move number one post, but number two post may be moved by the deputy mineral surveyor when the distance between posts numbered one and two exceeds one thousand feet, in order to place number two post one thousand feet from number one post on the line of location. When the distance between posts numbered one and two is less than one thousand feet the deputy mineral surveyor shall have no authority to extend the claim beyond number two.

SEC. 26. That the "location line" shall govern the direction of one side of the claim, upon which the survey shall be extended according to this Act.

SEC. 27. That the holder of a mineral claim shall be entitled to all minerals which may lie within his claim, but he shall not be entitled to mine outside the boundary lines of his claim continued vertically downward: *Provided*, That this Act shall not prejudice

the rights of claim owners nor claim holders whose claims have been located under existing laws prior to this Act.

SEC. 28. That no mineral claim of the full size shall be recorded without the application being accompanied by an affidavit made by the applicant or some person on his behalf cognizant of the facts—that the legal notices and posts have been put up; that mineral has been found in place on the claim proposed to be recorded; that the ground applied for is unoccupied by any other person. In the said declaration shall be set out the name of the applicant and the date of the location of the claim. The words written on the number one and number two posts shall be set out in full, and as accurate a description as possible of the position of the claim given with reference to some natural object or permanent monuments.

SEC. 29. That no mineral claim which at the date of its record is known by the locator to be less than a full-sized mineral claim shall be recorded without the word "fraction" being added to the name of the claim, and the application being accompanied by an affidavit or solemn declaration made by the applicant or some person on his behalf cognizant of the facts: That the legal posts and notices have been put up; that mineral has been found in place on the fractional claim proposed to be recorded; that the ground applied for is unoccupied by any other person. In the said declaration shall be set out the name of the applicant and the date of the location of the claim. The words written on the posts numbered one and two shall be set out in full, and as accurate a description as possible of the position of the claim given. A sketch plan shall be drawn by the applicant on the back of the declaration, showing as near as may be the position of the adjoining mineral claims and the shape and size, expressed in feet, of the claim or fraction desired to be recorded: *Provided*, That the failure on the part of the locator of a mineral claim to comply with any of the foregoing provisions of this section shall not be deemed to invalidate such location, if upon the facts it shall appear that such locator has actually discovered mineral in place on said location, and that there has been on his part a bona fide attempt to comply with the provisions of this Act, and that the nonobservance of the formalities hereinbefore referred to is not of a character calculated to mislead other persons desiring to locate claims in the vicinity.

SEC. 30. That in cases where, from the nature or shape of the

ground, it is impossible to mark the location line of the claim as provided by this Act then the claim may be marked by placing posts as nearly as possible to the location line, and noting the distance and direction such posts may be from such location line, which distance and direction shall be set out in the record of the claim.

SEC. 31. That every person locating a mineral claim shall record the same with the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the Government of the Philippine Islands may be described as mining recorder of the district within which the same is situate, within thirty days after the location thereof. Such record shall be made in a book to be kept for the purpose in the office of the said provincial secretary or such other officer as by said Government described as mining recorder, in which shall be inserted the name of the claim, the name of each locator, the locality of the mine, the direction of the location line, the length in feet, the date of location, and the date of the record. A claim which shall not have been recorded within the prescribed period shall be deemed to have been abandoned.

SEC. 32. That in case of any dispute as to the location of a mineral claim the title to the claim shall be recognized according to the priority of such location, subject to any question as to the validity of the record itself and subject to the holder having complied with all the terms and conditions of this Act.

SEC. 33. That no holder shall be entitled to hold in his, its, or their own name or in the name of any other person, corporation, or association more than one mineral claim on the same vein or lode.

SEC. 34. That a holder may at any time abandon any mineral claim by giving notice, in writing, of such intention to abandon, to the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the Government of the Philippine Islands may be described as mining recorder; and from the date of the record of such notice all his interest in such claim shall cease.

SEC. 35. That proof of citizenship under the clauses of this Act relating to mineral lands may consist in the case of an individual, of his own affidavit thereof; in the case of an association of persons unincorporated, of the affidavit of their authorized agent, made on his own knowledge or upon information and belief; and in case of a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State or Territory thereof, or of the Philippine

Islands, by the filing of a certified copy of their charter or certificate of incorporation.

SEC. 36. That the United States Philippine Commission or its successors may make regulations, not in conflict with the provisions of this Act, governing the location, manner of recording, and amount of work necessary to hold possession of a mining claim, subject to the following requirements:

On each claim located after the passage of this Act, and until a patent has been issued therefor, not less than one hundred dollars' worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made during each year: *Provided*, That upon a failure to comply with these conditions the claim or mine upon which such failure occurred shall be open to relocation in the same manner as if no location of the same had ever been made, provided that the original locators, their heirs, assigns, or legal representatives have not resumed work upon the claim after failure and before such location. Upon the failure of any one of several coowners to contribute his proportion of the expenditures required thereby, the coowners who have performed the labor or made the improvements may, at the expiration of the year, give such delinquent coowner personal notice in writing, or notice by publication in the newspaper published nearest the claim, and in two newspapers published at Manila, one in the English language and the other in the Spanish language, to be designated by the Chief of the Philippine Insular Bureau of Public Lands, for at least once a week for ninety days, and, if at the expiration of ninety days after such notice in writing or by publication such delinquent shall fail or refuse to contribute his proportion of the expenditure required by this section his interest in the claim shall become the property of his coowners who have made the required expenditures. The period within which the work required to be done annually on all unpatented mineral claims shall commence on the first day of January succeeding the date of location of such claim.

SEC. 37. That a patent for any land claimed and located for valuable mineral deposits may be obtained in the following manner: Any person, association, or corporation authorized to locate a claim under this Act, having claimed and located a piece of land for such purposes, who has or have complied with the terms of this Act,

may file in the office of the provincial secretary, or such other officer as by the Government of said Islands may be described as mining recorder of the province wherein the land claimed is located, an application for a patent, under oath, showing such compliance, together with a plat and field notes of the claim or claims in common, made by or under the direction of the Chief of the Philippine Insular Bureau of Public Lands, showing accurately the boundaries of the claim, which shall be distinctly marked by monuments on the ground, and shall post a copy of such plat, together with a notice of such application for a patent, in a conspicuous place on the land embraced in such plat previous to the filing of the application for a patent, and shall file an affidavit of at least two persons that such notice has been duly posted, and shall file a copy of the notice in such office, and shall thereupon be entitled to a patent for the land, in the manner following: The provincial secretary, or such other officer as by the Philippine Government may be described as mining recorder, upon the filing of such application, plat, field notes, notices, and affidavits, shall publish a notice that such an application has been made, once a week for the period of sixty days, in a newspaper to be by him designated as nearest to such claim and in two newspapers published at Manila, one in the English language and one in the Spanish language, to be designated by the Chief of the Philippine Insular Bureau of Public Lands; and he shall also post such notice in his office for the same period. The claimant at the time of filing this application, or at any time thereafter within the sixty days of publication, shall file with the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the Philippine Government may be described as mining recorder a certificate of the Chief of the Philippine Insular Bureau of Public Lands that five hundred dollars' worth of labor has been expended or improvements made upon the claim by himself or grantors; that the plat is correct, with such further description by such reference to natural objects or permanent monuments as shall identify the claim, and furnish an accurate description to be incorporated in the patent. At the expiration of the sixty days of publication the claimant shall file his affidavit, showing that the plat and notice have been posted in a conspicuous place on the claim during such period of publication. If no adverse claim shall have been filed with the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the Government of said Islands may be

described as mining recorder at the expiration of the sixty days of publication, it shall be assumed that the applicant is entitled to a patent upon the payment to the provincial treasurer or the collector of internal revenue of five dollars per acre and that no adverse claim exists, and thereafter no objection from third parties to the issuance of a patent shall be heard, except it be shown that the applicant has failed to comply with the terms of this Act: *Provided*, That where the claimant for a patent is not a resident of or within the province wherein the land containing the vein, ledge, or deposit sought to be patented is located, the application for patent and the affidavits required to be made in this section by the claimant for such patent may be made by his, her, or its authorized agent where said agent is conversant with the facts sought to be established by said affidavits.

SEC. 38. That applicants for mineral patents, if residing beyond the limits of the province or military department wherein the claim is situated, may make the oath or affidavit required for proof of citizenship before the clerk of any court of record, or before any notary public of any province of the Philippine Islands, or any other official in said Islands authorized by law to administer oaths.

SEC. 39. That where an adverse claim is filed during the period of publication it shall be upon oath of the person or persons making the same, and shall show the nature, boundaries, and extent of such adverse claim, and all proceedings, except the publication of notice and making and filing of the affidavits thereof, shall be stayed until the controversy shall have been settled or decided by a court of competent jurisdiction or the adverse claim waived. It shall be the duty of the adverse claimant, within thirty days after filing his claim, to commence proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction to determine the question of the right of possession, and prosecute the same with reasonable diligence to final judgment, and a failure so to do shall be a waiver of his adverse claim. After such judgment shall have been rendered the party entitled to the possession of the claim, or any portion thereof, may, without giving further notice, file a certified copy of the judgment roll with the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the Government of the Philippine Islands may be described as mining recorder, together with the certificate of the Chief of the Philippine Insular Bureau of Public

Lands that the requisite amount of labor has been expended or improvements made thereon, and the description required in other cases, and shall pay to the provincial treasurer or the collector of internal revenue of the province in which the claim is situated, as the case may be, five dollars per acre for his claim, together with the proper fees, whereupon the whole proceedings and the judgment roll shall be certified by the provincial secretary or such other officer as by said Government may be described as mining recorder to the Secretary of the Interior of the Philippine Islands, and a patent shall issue thereon for the claim, or such portion thereof as the applicant shall appear, from the decision of the court, rightly to possess. The adverse claim may be verified by the oath of any duly authorized agent or attorney in fact of the adverse claimant cognizant of the facts stated; and the adverse claimant, if residing or at the time being beyond the limits of the province wherein the claim is situated, may make oath to the adverse claim before the clerk of any court of record, or any notary public of any province or military department of the Philippine Islands, or any other officer authorized to administer oaths where the adverse claimant may then be. If it appears from the decision of the court that several parties are entitled to separate and different portions of the claim, each party may pay for his portion of the claim, with the proper fees, and file the certificate and description by the Chief of the Philippine Insular Bureau of Public Lands, whereupon the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the Government of said Islands may be described as mining recorder shall certify the proceedings and judgment roll to the Secretary of the Interior for the Philippine Islands, as in the preceding case, and patents shall issue to the several parties according to their respective rights. If in any action brought pursuant to this section, title to the ground in controversy shall not be established by either party, the court shall so find, and judgment shall be entered accordingly. In such case costs shall not be allowed to either party, and the claimant shall not proceed in the office of the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the Government of said Islands may be described as mining recorder or be entitled to a patent for the ground in controversy until he shall have perfected his title. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the alienation of a title conveyed by a patent for a mining claim to any person whatever.

SEC. 40. That the description of mineral claims upon surveyed lands shall designate the location of the claim with reference to the lines of the public surveys, but need not conform therewith; but where a patent shall be issued for claims upon unsurveyed lands, the Chief of the Philippine Insular Bureau of Public Lands in extending the surveys shall adjust the same to the boundaries of such patented claim according to the plat or description thereof, but so as in no case to interfere with or change the location of any such patented claim.

SEC. 41. That any person authorized to enter lands under this Act may enter and obtain patent to lands that are chiefly valuable for building stone under the provisions of this Act relative to placer mineral claims.

SEC. 42. That any person authorized to enter lands under this Act may enter and obtain patent to lands containing petroleum or other mineral oils and chiefly valuable therefor under the provisions of this Act relative to placer mineral claims.

SEC. 43. That no location of a placer claim shall exceed sixty-four hectares for any association of persons, irrespective of the number of persons composing such association, and no such location shall include more than eight hectares for an individual claimant. Such locations shall conform to the laws of the United States Philippine Commission, or its successors, with reference to public surveys, and nothing in this section contained shall defeat or impair any bona fide ownership of land for agricultural purposes or authorize the sale of the improvements of any bona fide settler to any purchaser.

SEC. 44. That where placer claims are located upon surveyed lands and conform to legal subdivisions, no further survey or plat shall be required, and all placer mining claims located after the date of passage of this Act shall conform as nearly as practicable to the Philippine system of public-land surveys and the regular subdivisions of such surveys; but where placer claims can not be conformed to legal subdivisions, survey and plat shall be made as on unsurveyed lands; and where by the segregation of mineral lands in any legal subdivision a quantity of agricultural land less than sixteen hectares shall remain, such fractional portion of agricultural land may be entered by any party qualified by law for homestead purposes.

SEC. 45. That where such person or association, they and their grantors have held and worked their claims for a period equal to the time prescribed by the statute of limitations of the Philippine Islands, evidence of such possession and working of the claims for such period shall be sufficient to establish a right to a patent thereto under this Act, in the absence of any adverse claim; but nothing in this Act shall be deemed to impair any lien which may have attached in any way whatever prior to the issuance of a patent.

SEC. 46. That the Chief of the Philippine Insular Bureau of Public Lands may appoint competent deputy mineral surveyors to survey mining claims. The expenses of the survey of vein or lode claims and of the survey of placer claims, together with the cost of publication of notices, shall be paid by the applicants, and they shall be at liberty to obtain the same at the most reasonable rates, and they shall also be at liberty to employ any such deputy mineral surveyor to make the survey. The Chief of the Philippine Insular Bureau of Public Lands shall also have power to establish the maximum charges for surveys and publication of notices under this Act; and in case of excessive charges for publication he may designate any newspaper published in a province where mines are situated, or in Manila, for the publication of mining notices and fix the rates to be charged by such paper; and to the end that the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands may be fully informed on the subject such applicant shall file with the provincial secretary, or such other officer as by the Government of the Philippine Islands may be described as mining recorder, a sworn statement of all charges and fees paid by such applicant for publication and surveys, and of all fees and money paid the provincial treasurer or the collector of internal revenue, as the case may be, which statement shall be transmitted, with the other papers in the case, to the Secretary of the Interior for the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 47. That all affidavits required to be made under this Act may be verified before any officer authorized to administer oaths within the province or military department where the claims may be situated, and all testimony and proofs may be taken before any such officer, and, when duly certified by the officer taking the same, shall have the same force and effect as if taken before the proper provincial secretary or such other officer as by the Government of

the Philippine Islands may be described as mining recorder. In cases of contest as to the mineral or agricultural character of land the testimony and proofs may be taken as herein provided on personal notice of at least ten days to the opposing party; or if such party can not be found, then by publication at least once a week for thirty days in a newspaper to be designated by the provincial secretary or such other officer as by said Government may be described as mining recorder published nearest to the location of such land and in two newspapers published in Manila, one in the English language and one in the Spanish language, to be designated by the Chief of the Philippine Insular Bureau of Public Lands; and the provincial secretary or such other officer as by said Government may be described as mining recorder shall require proofs that such notice has been given.

SEC. 48. That where nonmineral land not contiguous to the vein or lode is used or occupied by the proprietor of such vein or lode for mining or milling purposes, such nonadjacent surface ground may be embraced and included in an application for a patent for such vein or lode, and the same may be patented therewith, subject to the same preliminary requirements as to survey and notice as are applicable to veins or lodes; but no location of such nonadjacent land shall exceed two hectares, and payment for the same must be made at the same rate as fixed by this Act for the superficies of the lode. The owner of a quartz mill or reduction works not owning a mine in connection therewith may also receive a patent for his mill-site as provided in this section.

SEC. 49. That as a condition of sale the Government of the Philippine Islands may provide rules for working, policing, and sanitation of mines, and rules concerning easements, drainage, water rights, right of way, right of Government survey and inspection, and other necessary means to their complete development not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and those conditions shall be fully expressed in the patent. The Philippine Commission or its successors are hereby further empowered to fix the bonds of deputy mineral surveyors.

SEC. 50. That whenever by priority of possession rights to the use of water for mining, agricultural, manufacturing, or other purposes have vested and accrued and the same are recognized and acknowledged by the local customs, laws, and the decisions of

courts, the possessors and owners of such vested rights shall be maintained and protected in the same, and the right of way for the construction of ditches and canals for the purposes herein specified is acknowledged and confirmed, but whenever any person, in the construction of any ditch or canal, injures or damages the possession of any settler on the public domain, the party committing such injury or damage shall be liable to the party injured for such injury or damage.

SEC. 51. That all patents granted shall be subject to any vested and accrued water rights, or rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights as may have been acquired under or recognized by the preceding section.

SEC. 52. That the Government of the Philippine Islands is authorized to establish land districts and provide for the appointment of the necessary officers wherever they may deem the same necessary for the public convenience, and to further provide that in districts where land offices are established proceedings required by this Act to be had before provincial officers shall be had before the proper officers of such land offices.

SEC. 53. That every person above the age of twenty-one years, who is a citizen of the United States, or of the Philippine Islands, or who has acquired the rights of a native of said Islands under and by virtue of the treaty of Paris, or any association of persons severally qualified as above, shall, upon application to the proper provincial treasurer, have the right to enter any quality of vacant coal lands of said Islands not otherwise appropriated or reserved by competent authority, not exceeding sixty-four hectares to such individual person, or one hundred and twenty-eight hectares to such association, upon payment to the provincial treasurer or the collector of internal revenue, as the case may be, of not less than twenty-five dollars per hectare for such lands, where the same shall be situated more than fifteen miles from any completed railroad or available harbor or navigable stream, and not less than fifty dollars per hectare for such lands as shall be within fifteen miles of such road, harbor, or stream: *Provided*, That such entries shall be taken in squares of sixteen or sixty-four hectares, in conformity with the rules and regulations governing the public-land surveys of the said Islands in plotting legal subdivisions.

SEC. 54. That any person or association of persons, severally

qualified as above provided, who have opened and improved, or shall hereafter open and improve, any coal mine or mines upon the public lands, and shall be in actual possession of the same, shall be entitled to a preference right of entry under the preceding section of the mines so opened and improved.

SEC. 55. That all claims under the preceding section must be presented to the proper provincial secretary within sixty days after the date of actual possession and the commencement of improvements on the land by the filing of a declaratory statement therefor; and where the improvements shall have been made prior to the expiration of three months from the date of the passage of this Act, sixty days from the expiration of such three months shall be allowed for the filing of a declaratory statement; and no sale under the provisions of this Act shall be allowed until the expiration of six months from the date of the passage of this Act.

SEC. 56. That the three preceding sections shall be held to authorize only one entry by the same person or association of persons; and no association of persons, any member of which shall have taken the benefit of such sections, either as an individual or as a member of any other association, shall enter or hold any other lands under the provisions thereof; and no member of any association which shall have taken the benefit of such section shall enter or hold any other lands under their provisions; and all persons claiming under section fifty-eight shall be required to prove their respective rights and pay for the lands filed upon within one year from the time prescribed for filing their respective claims; and upon failure to file the proper notice or to pay for the land within the required period, the same shall be subject to entry by any other qualified applicant.

SEC. 57. That in case of conflicting claims upon coal lands where the improvements shall be commenced after the date of the passage of this Act, priority of possession and improvement, followed by proper filing and continued good faith, shall determine the preference right to purchase. And also where improvements have already been made prior to the passage of this Act, division of the land claimed may be made by legal subdivisions, which shall conform as nearly as practicable with the subdivisions of land provided for in this Act, to include as near as may be the valuable improvements of the respective parties. The Government of the

Philippine Islands is authorized to issue all needful rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this and preceding sections relating to mineral lands.

SEC. 58. That whenever it shall be made to appear to the secretary of any province or the commander of any military department in the Philippine Islands that any lands within the province are saline in character, it shall be the duty of said provincial secretary or commander, under the regulations of the Government of the Philippine Islands, to take testimony in reference to such lands, to ascertain their true character, and to report the same to the Secretary of the Interior for the Philippine Islands; and if, upon such testimony, the Secretary of the Interior shall find that such lands are saline and incapable of being purchased under any of the laws relative to the public domain, then and in such case said lands shall be offered for sale at the office of the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the said Government may be described as mining recorder of the province or department in which the same shall be situated, as the case may be, under such regulations as may be prescribed by said Government and sold to the highest bidder, for cash, at a price of not less than three dollars per hectare; and in case such lands fail to sell when so offered, then the same shall be subject to private sale at such office, for cash, at a price not less than three dollars per hectare, in the same manner as other lands in the said Islands are sold. All executive proclamations relating to the sales of public saline lands shall be published in only two newspapers, one printed in the English language and one in the Spanish language, at Manila, which shall be designated by said Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 59. That no Act granting lands to provinces, districts, or municipalities to aid in the construction of roads, or for other public purposes, shall be so construed as to embrace mineral lands, which, in all cases, are reserved exclusively, unless otherwise specially provided in the Act or Acts making the grant.

SEC. 60. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the rights of any person, partnership, or corporation having a valid, perfected mining concession granted prior to April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, but all such concessions shall be conducted under the provisions of the law in force at the time they were granted, subject at all times to cancellation by reason

of illegality in the procedure by which they were obtained, or for failure to comply with the conditions prescribed as requisite to their retention in the laws under which they were granted: *Provided*, That the owner or owners of every such concession shall cause the corners made by its boundaries to be distinctly marked with permanent monuments within six months after this Act has been promulgated in the Philippine Islands, and that any concessions the boundaries of which are not so marked within this period shall be free and open to explorations and purchase under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 61. That mining rights on public lands in the Philippine Islands shall, after the passage of this Act, be acquired only in accordance with its provisions.

SEC. 62. That all proceedings for the cancellation of perfected Spanish concessions shall be conducted in the courts of the Philippine Islands having jurisdiction of the subject-matter and of the parties, unless the United States Philippine Commission, or its successors, shall create special tribunals for the determination of such controversies.

AUTHORITY FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS GOVERNMENT TO PURCHASE LANDS OF RELIGIOUS ORDERS AND OTHERS AND ISSUE BONDS FOR PURCHASE PRICE.

SEC. 63. That the Government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized, subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed in this Act, to acquire, receive, hold, maintain, and convey title to real and personal property, and may acquire real estate for public uses by the exercise of the right of eminent domain.

SEC. 64. That the powers hereinbefore conferred in section sixty-three may also be exercised in respect of any lands, easements, appurtenances, and hereditaments which, on the thirteenth of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, were owned or held by associations, corporations, communities, religious orders, or private individuals in such large tracts or parcels and in such manner as in the opinion of the Commission injuriously to affect the peace and welfare of the people of the Philippine Islands. And for the purpose of providing funds to acquire the lands mentioned in this section said Government of the Philippine Islands is hereby empowered to incur indebtedness, to borrow money, and to issue, and to sell at not less than par value, in gold coin of the United

States of the present standard value or the equivalent in value in money of said Islands, upon such terms and conditions as it may deem best, registered or coupon bonds of said Government for such amount as may be necessary, said bonds to be in denominations of fifty dollars or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding four and a half per centum per annum, payable quarterly, and to be payable at the pleasure of said Government after dates named in said bonds not less than five nor more than thirty years from the date of their issue, together with interest thereon, in gold coin of the United States of the present standard value or the equivalent in value in money of said Islands; and said bonds shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of said Government, or any local authority therein, or of the Government of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority in the United States or the Philippine Islands. The moneys which may be realized or received from the issue and sale of said bonds shall be applied by the Government of the Philippine Islands to the acquisition of the property authorized by this section, and to no other purposes.

SEC. 65. That all lands acquired by virtue of the preceding section shall constitute a part and portion of the public property of the Government of the Philippine Islands, and may be held, sold, and conveyed, or leased temporarily for a period not exceeding three years after their acquisition by said Government on such terms and conditions as it may prescribe, subject to the limitations and conditions provided for in this Act: *Provided*, That all deferred payments and the interest thereon shall be payable in the money prescribed for the payment of principal and interest of the bonds authorized to be issued in payment of said lands by the preceding section and said deferred payments shall bear interest at the rate borne by the bonds. All moneys realized or received from sales or other disposition of said lands or by reason thereof shall constitute a trust fund for the payment of principal and interest of said bonds, and also constitute a sinking fund for the payment of said bonds at their maturity. Actual settlers and occupants at the time said lands are acquired by the Government shall have the preference over all others to lease, purchase, or acquire their holdings within such reasonable time as may be determined by said Government.

MUNICIPAL BONDS FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

SEC. 66. That for the purpose of providing funds to construct sewers, to furnish adequate sewer and drainage facilities, to secure a sufficient supply of water, and to provide all kinds of municipal betterments and improvements in municipalities, the Government of the Philippine Islands, under such limitations, terms, and conditions as it may prescribe, with the consent and approval of the President and the Congress of the United States, may permit any municipality of said Islands to incur indebtedness, borrow money, and to issue and sell (at not less than par value in gold coin of the United States) registered or coupon bonds in such amount and payable at such time as may be determined by the Government of said Islands, with interest thereon not to exceed five per centum per annum: *Provided*, That the entire indebtedness of any municipality under this section shall not exceed five per centum of the assessed valuation of the property in said municipality, and any obligation in excess of such limit shall be null and void.

SEC. 67. That all municipal bonds shall be in denominations of fifty dollars, or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the Government of the Philippine Islands, after dates named in said bonds not less than five nor more than thirty years from the date of their issue, together with the interest thereon, in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of value, or its equivalent in value in money of the said Islands; and said bonds shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the Government of the Philippine Islands, or any local authority therein, or the Government of the United States.

SEC. 68. That all moneys which may be realized or received from the issue and sale of said bonds shall be utilized under authorization of the Government of the Philippine Islands in providing the municipal improvements and betterment which induced the issue and sale of said bonds, and for no other purpose.

SEC. 69. That the Government of the Philippine Islands shall, by the levy and collection of taxes on the municipality, its inhabitants and their property, or by other means, make adequate provision to meet the obligation of the bonds of such municipality,

and shall create a sinking fund sufficient to retire them and pay the interest thereon in accordance with the terms of issue: *Provided*, That if said bonds or any portion thereof shall be paid out of the funds of the Government of said Islands, such municipality shall reimburse said Government for the sum thus paid, and said Government is hereby empowered to collect said sum by the levy and collection of taxes on such municipality.

SEC. 70. That for the purpose of providing funds to construct sewers in the city of Manila and to furnish it with an adequate sewer and drainage system and supply of water the Government of the Philippine Islands, with the approval of the President of the United States first had, is hereby authorized to permit the city of Manila to incur indebtedness, to borrow money, and to issue and sell (at not less than par value in gold coin of the United States), upon such terms and conditions as it may deem best, registered or coupon bonds of the city of Manila to an amount not exceeding four million dollars lawful money of the United States, payable at such time or times as may be determined by said Government, with interest thereon not to exceed five per centum per annum.

SEC. 71. That said coupon or registered bonds shall be in denominations of fifty dollars or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the Government of the Philippine Islands, after dates named in said bonds not less than five nor more than thirty years from the date of their issue, together with the interest thereon in gold coin of the United States of the present standard value, or the equivalent in value in money of the said Islands; and said bonds shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the Government of the said Islands, or of any local authority therein, or of the Government of the United States.

SEC. 72. That all moneys which may be realized or received from the issue and sale of said bonds shall be utilized under authorization of said Government of the Philippine Islands in providing a suitable sewer and drainage system and adequate supply of water for the city of Manila and for no other purpose.

SEC. 73. That the Government of the Philippine Islands shall, by the levy and collection of taxes on the city of Manila, its inhabitants and their property, or by other means, make adequate pro-

vision to meet the obligation of said bonds and shall create a sinking fund sufficient to retire them and pay the interest thereon in accordance with the terms of issue: *Provided*, That if said bonds or any portion thereof shall be paid out of the funds of the Government of said Islands, said city shall reimburse said Government for the sum thus paid, and said Government is hereby empowered to collect said sum by the levy and collection of taxes on said city.

FRANCHISES.

SEC. 74. That the Government of the Philippine Islands may grant franchises, privileges, and concessions, including the authority to exercise the right of eminent domain for the construction and operation of works of public utility and service, and may authorize said works to be constructed and maintained over and across the public property of the United States, including streets, highways, squares, and reservations, and over similar property of the Government of said Islands, and may adopt rules and regulations under which the provincial and municipal governments of the islands may grant the right to use and occupy such public property belonging to said provinces or municipalities: *Provided*, That no private property shall be taken for any purpose under this section without just compensation paid or tendered therefor, and that such authority to take and occupy land shall not authorize the taking, use, or occupation of any land except such as is required for the actual necessary purposes for which the franchise is granted, and that no franchise, privilege, or concession shall be granted to any corporation except under the conditions that it shall be subject to amendment, alteration, or repeal by the Congress of the United States, and that lands or rights of use and occupation of lands thus granted shall revert to the Governments by which they were respectively granted upon the termination of the franchises and concessions under which they were granted or upon their revocation or repeal. That all franchises, privileges, or concessions granted under this Act shall forbid the issue of stock or bonds except in exchange for actual cash, or for property at a fair valuation, equal to the par value of the stock or bonds so issued; shall forbid the declaring of stock or bond dividends, and, in the case of public-service corporations, shall provide for the

effective regulation of the charges thereof, for the official inspection and regulation of the books and accounts of such corporations, and for the payment of a reasonable percentage of gross earnings into the Treasury of the Philippine Islands or of the province or municipality within which such franchises are granted and exercised: *Provided further*, That it shall be unlawful for any corporation organized under this Act, or for any person, company, or corporation receiving any grant, franchise, or concession from the Government of said Islands, to use, employ, or contract for the labor of persons claimed or alleged to be held in involuntary servitude; and any person, company, or corporation so violating the provisions of this Act shall forfeit all charters, grants, franchises, and concessions for doing business in said Islands, and in addition shall be deemed guilty of an offense, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 75. That no corporation shall be authorized to conduct the business of buying and selling real estate or be permitted to hold or own real estate except such as may be reasonably necessary to enable it to carry out the purposes for which it is created, and every corporation authorized to engage in agriculture shall by its charter be restricted to the ownership and control of not to exceed one thousand and twenty-four hectares of land; and it shall be unlawful for any member of a corporation engaged in agriculture or mining and for any corporation organized for any purpose except irrigation to be in any wise interested in any other corporation engaged in agriculture or in mining. Corporations, however, may loan funds upon real-estate security and purchase real estate when necessary for the collection of loans, but they shall dispose of real estate so obtained within five years after receiving the title. Corporations not organized in the Philippine Islands, and doing business therein, shall be bound by the provisions of this section so far as they are applicable.

COINAGE.

SEC. 76. That the Government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized to establish a mint at the city of Manila, in said Islands, for coinage purposes, and the coins hereinafter authorized may be coined at said mint. And the said Government is hereby authorized to enact laws necessary for such establishment: *Pro-*

vided, That the laws of the United States relating to mints and coinage, so far as applicable, are hereby extended to the coinage of said Islands.

SEC. 77. That the Government of the Philippine Islands is authorized to coin, for use in said Islands, a coin of the denomination of fifty centavos and of the weight of one hundred and ninety-two and nine-tenths grains, a coin of the denomination of twenty centavos and of the weight of seventy-seven and sixteen one-hundredths grains, and a coin of the denomination of ten centavos and of the weight of thirty-eight and fifty-eight one-hundredths grains, and the standard of said silver coins shall be such that of one thousand parts by weight nine hundred shall be of pure metal and one hundred of alloy, and the alloy shall be of copper.

SEC. 78. That the subsidiary silver coins authorized by the preceding section shall be coined under the authority of the Government of the Philippine Islands in such amounts as it may determine, with the approval of the Secretary of War of the United States, from silver bullion purchased by said Government, with the approval of the Secretary of War of the United States: *Provided*, That said Government may in addition and in its discretion recoin the Spanish-Filipino dollars and subsidiary silver coins issued under the authority of the Spanish Government for use in said Islands into the subsidiary coins provided for in the preceding section at such rate and under such regulations as it may prescribe, and the subsidiary silver coins authorized by this section shall be legal tender in said islands to the amount of ten dollars.

SEC. 79. That the Government of the Philippine Islands is also authorized to issue minor coins of the denominations of one-half centavo, one centavo, and five centavos, and such minor coins shall be legal tender in said Islands for amounts not exceeding one dollar. The alloy of the five-centavo piece shall be of copper and nickel, to be composed of three-fourths copper and one-fourth nickel. The alloy of the one-centavo and one-half-centavo pieces shall be ninety-five per centum of copper and five per centum of tin and zinc, in such proportions as shall be determined by said Government. The weight of the five-centavo piece shall be seventy-seven and sixteen-hundredths grains troy, and of the one-centavo piece eighty grains troy, and of the one-half-centavo piece forty grains troy.

SEC. 80. That for the purchase of metal for the subsidiary and minor coinage, authorized by the preceding sections, an appropriation may be made by the Government of the Philippine Islands from its current funds, which shall be reimbursed from the coinage under said sections; and the gain or seigniorage arising therefrom shall be paid into the Treasury of said Islands.

SEC. 81. That the subsidiary and minor coinage hereinbefore authorized may be coined at the mint of the Government of the Philippine Islands at Manila, or arrangements may be made by the said Government with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for their coinage at any of the mints of the United States, at a charge covering the reasonable cost of the work.

SEC. 82. That the subsidiary and minor coinage hereinbefore authorized shall bear devices and inscriptions to be prescribed by the Government of the Philippine Islands and such devices and inscriptions shall express the sovereignty of the United States, that it is a coin of the Philippine Islands, the denomination of the coin and the year of the coinage.

SEC. 83. That the Government of the Philippine Islands shall have the power to make all necessary appropriations and all proper regulations for the redemption and reissue of worn or defective coins and for carrying out all other provisions of this Act relating to coinage.

SEC. 84. That the laws relating to entry, clearance, and manifests of steamships and other vessels arriving from or going to foreign ports shall apply to voyages each way between the Philippine Islands and the United States and the possessions thereof, and all laws relating to the collection and protection of customs duties not inconsistent with the Act of Congress of March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, "temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands," shall apply in the case of vessels and goods arriving from said Islands in the United States and its aforesaid possessions.

The laws relating to seamen on foreign voyages shall apply to seamen on vessels going from the United States and its possessions aforesaid to said Islands, the customs officers there being for this purpose substituted for consular officers in foreign ports.

The provisions of chapters six and seven, title forty-eight, Re-

vised Statutes, so far as now in force, and any amendments thereof, shall apply to vessels making voyages either way between ports of the United States or its aforesaid possessions and ports in said Islands; and the provisions of law relating to the public health and quarantine shall apply in the case of all vessels entering a port of the United States or its aforesaid possessions from said Islands, where the customs officers at the port of departure shall perform the duties required by such law of consular officers in foreign ports.

Section three thousand and five, Revised Statutes, as amended, and other existing laws concerning the transit of merchandise through the United States, shall apply to merchandise arriving at any port of the United States destined for any of its insular and continental possessions, or destined from any of them to foreign countries.

Nothing in this Act shall be held to repeal or alter any part of the Act of March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, aforesaid, or to apply to Guam, Tutuila, or Manua, except that section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine Archipelago," enacted by the Philippine Commission on the seventeenth of September, nineteen hundred and one, and approved by an Act entitled "An Act temporarily to provide revenues for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," approved March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Civil Governor thereof in his discretion to establish the equivalent rates of the money in circulation in said Islands with the money of the United States as often as once in ten days.

SEC. 85. That the Treasury of the Philippine Islands and such banking associations in said Islands with a paid-up capital of not less than two million dollars and chartered by the United States or any State thereof as may be designated by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall be depositories of public money of the United States, subject to the provisions of existing law governing such depositories in the United States: *Provided*, That the Treasury of the Government of said Islands shall not be required to deposit bonds in the Treasury of the United States, or to give other specific securities for the

safe-keeping of public money except as prescribed, in his discretion, by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 86. That all laws passed by the Government of the Philippine Islands shall be reported to Congress, which hereby reserves the power and authority to annul the same, and the Philippine Commission is hereby directed to make annual report of all its receipts and expenditures to the Secretary of War.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

SEC. 87. That the Division of Insular Affairs of the War Department, organized by the Secretary of War, is hereby continued until otherwise provided, and shall hereafter be known as the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department. The business assigned to said Bureau shall embrace all matters pertaining to civil government in the island possessions of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the War Department; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail an officer of the Army whom he may consider especially well qualified, to act under the authority of the Secretary of War as the chief of said Bureau, and said officer while acting under said detail shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel.

SEC. 88. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

Done at the city of Manila this fourteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and two.

LUKE E. WRIGHT,
Acting Civil Governor.

By the Acting Civil Governor:

A. W. FERGUSON,
Executive Secretary.

BY THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Philippine Commission did, on the twelfth day of November, nineteen hundred and two, pass the following Act:

**"AN ACT TO PROVIDE AGAINST THE DANGER OF FAMINE
IN THE PROVINCES OF THE PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGO.**

"By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

"SECTION 1. To provide against the danger of famine, due to the short crop for the coming year in rice and other foodstuffs usually produced in the provinces of the Philippine Archipelago, it shall be the duty of all municipal presidents to call meetings of the people of their respective municipalities, to notify them of the impending danger of famine, and to urge them at once to take steps to secure the necessary seed and to plant quick-growing crops of corn, camotes, rice, or other food plants, whichever may furnish the most abundant crop in the particular locality, sufficient in quantity to produce the requisite food for the people of the municipality for the coming year.

"SEC. 2. Any municipal president is authorized to allot to the citizens of his municipality such public land as there may be within the boundaries of the municipality at present uncouped, for the planting of the seed and the raising of the crops provided for in this Act.

"SEC. 3. The crops planted and gathered under this Act shall belong to the persons planting and gathering the same, even though they be planted upon the public land, and no rent for the public land thus used shall be chargeable against the persons so using same.

"SEC. 4. In cases where it is impossible in the municipality or province to secure the proper seed, the municipal council shall call upon the provincial board to procure the needed seed through the

Insular Purchasing Agent. The provincial board shall purchase the needed seed from the general funds of the province, and shall sell the same to the presidents of the municipalities whose councils have called for seed. The seed furnished by a provincial board to any municipality shall be receipted for by the municipal president and paid for out of the municipal funds by order of the municipal council. The seed shall then be sold to the residents of the municipality at the cost price thereof. If any person having land of his own, or tilling the public land, shall be known to be unable to pay for the seed, the municipal president may furnish him the seed without receiving the price thereof, in which case he shall collect an amount equal to the value of the seed furnished from the new crop, and shall sell the same and reimburse the municipal treasury with the proceeds.

"SEC. 5. Each municipal president shall keep a record of the amount of seed furnished to the inhabitants of his municipality and the number of hectares planted by each inhabitant in accordance with the requirements of this Act, and it shall be his further duty to make monthly reports of his proceedings under this Act to the provincial governor.

"SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the provincial governor to see that the municipal presidents discharge their duties under this Act and if they fail to do so to suspend them and bring them before the provincial board to answer to the charges of noncompliance therewith.

"The provincial governor shall make monthly reports of the proceedings of the municipal presidents and his own proceedings under this Act to the Civil Governor.

"SEC. 7. Any municipal president receiving seed from the provincial board under section four of this Act who shall appropriate it to his own use or shall fail to distribute it in accordance with the terms of this Act, or who shall knowingly permit or connive at the use of the seed for any other purpose than planting a new crop as in this Act provided, shall be held to be guilty of embezzlement, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

"SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the Civil Governor to issue a proclamation to the governors of the provinces, reciting the terms of this Act and directing them to order the municipal presidents in accordance herewith to call the people of their respective municipalities together and secure the action required by this Act.

"SEC. 9. The said proclamation of the Civil Governor shall be printed in English and Spanish and in the principal dialects of the Islands and shall be forwarded to the various provincial governors to be by them distributed among the municipalities of their respective provinces.

"SEC. 10. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

"SEC. 11. This Act shall take effect on its passage."

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, do hereby direct all provincial governors to order the municipal presidents to call the people of their respective municipalities together and secure the action required by the provisions of the Act just quoted.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Government of the Philippine Islands to be affixed.

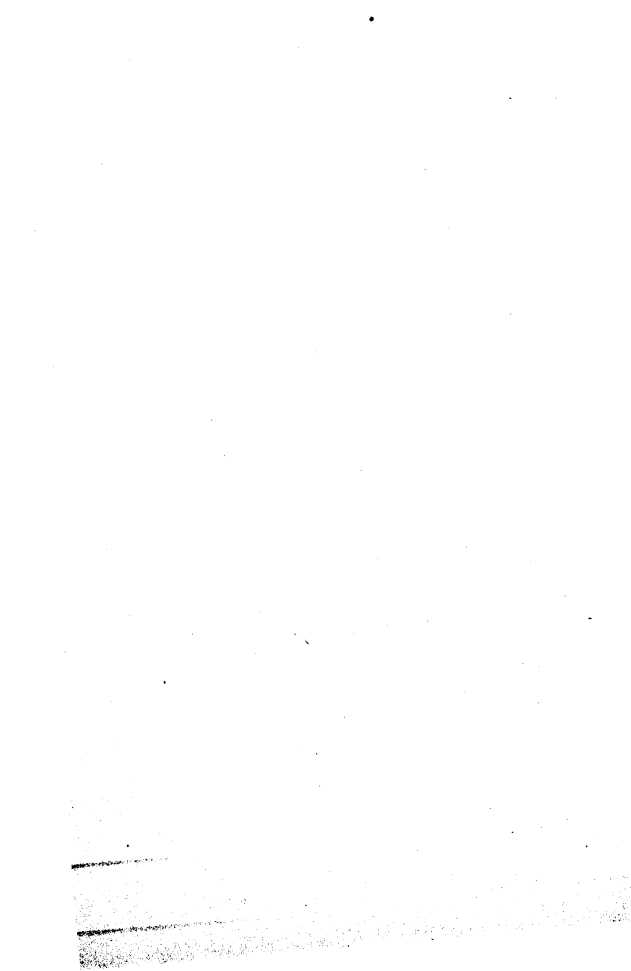
[SEAL.] Done at the city of Manila this nineteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and two.

WM. H. TAFT.

By the Civil Governor:

BEEKMAN WINTHROP,

Acting Executive Secretary.



BY THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the President of the United States did, on the twenty-ninth day of October, issue the following proclamation:

“THANKSGIVING.

“BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—A PROCLAMATION.

“According to the yearly custom of our people it falls upon the President at this season to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to God.

“Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth and during that time we have had on the whole more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people. Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special crises, and each has known years of grim trial when the country was menaced by dangers to be apprehended, domestic or foreign levy, when the hand of the Lord was heavy upon it, in drouth or flood or pestilence, when in bodily distress and anguish of soul it paid the penalty of folly and a froward heart. Nevertheless decade by decade we have struggled onward and upward. We now abundantly enjoy material well being and under the favor of the Most High we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting. The year that has just closed has been one of peace and of overflowing plenty. Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the Giver of Good and we seek to praise him not by words only but by deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to ourselves and to our fellow men.

“Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving the twenty-seventh of the coming November and do recommend that

throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks unto Almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one
[SEAL.] thousand nine hundred and two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President:

"JOHN HAY, *Secretary of State.*"

And whereas, though the year past closing has not been one of overflowing plenty in the Philippine Islands, and the people thereof have suffered much from cholera and pestilence, and the coming year is to be one of grim trial due to agricultural depression, nevertheless the war has ceased and the goal of prosperity, happiness, and peace under well-ordered government is in sight of the people of the Philippines and will be reached if only they will summon to their aid self-restraint, courage, industry, and intelligent patriotism.

Now, therefore, I, Wm. H. Taft, Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, do hereby recommend the observance of the foregoing proclamation by the residents of the Philippine Islands.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Government of the Philippine Islands to be affixed.

Done at the city of Manila this twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two.

WM. H. TAFT.

By the Civil Governor:

BEEKMAN WINTHROP,

Acting Executive Secretary.

BY THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
A PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with the policy of President McKinley, announced in his instructions of April 7, 1900, the Philippine Commission has extended to the people of the Philippine Islands complete autonomy in the matter of municipal government, and partial autonomy in the matter of provincial government. By actual experience the qualified electors of the Philippine Islands are learning the science of self-government. The policy of the late President McKinley has been sincerely adopted and followed by President Roosevelt, and the aim of the Commission, in accordance with its instructions, gradually to extend self-government to the people of the Islands, was approved and adopted by the Congress of the United States at its last session, in the so-called Philippine Act, by which provision was made for the election of a popular Philippine assembly within two years after the taking of a comprehensive census of the Philippine Islands. The taking of the census is indispensable to the calling of a general election for this popular assembly. No other object beyond the collection of the necessary data for determining the social and industrial condition of the people as the basis of intelligent legislative action is involved in the taking of this census. By the terms of the Census Law passed by the Philippine Commission it will be seen that the census is to be largely in the hands and under the control of the Filipinos. The taking of the census will therefore form a test of the capacity of the Filipinos to discharge a most important function of government. The information secured by the census will form the basis upon which capital will be invested in the Islands and the material prosperity of the people brought about. The census, therefore, is to be taken solely for the benefit of the Filipino people; and if they desire to have a larger voice in their own government within the near future, if they desire to demonstrate

to the world a growing capacity for self-government, and if they would aid the investment of capital and the improvement of their material condition, they should lend their unanimous support to the successful taking of the census.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, in pursuance of the duty imposed on me by section 16 of the act enacted by the Philippine Commission October 6, 1902, do hereby issue this my proclamation, announcing as Census Day March 2, 1903, on which day the enumeration of the Christian population shall begin in all parts of the Philippine Islands, and continue until completed.

It is the expectation of the Government that the enumeration of the Christian population will be carried on by the enumerators of urban districts at the rate of fifty persons per day, and of suburban or rural districts at the rate of thirty-three persons per day. Any reduction in any district in the rate of enumeration thus established will be made the subject of investigation by the supervisor, and unless it shall be found that such reduction in the rate of enumeration was due to causes beyond the control of the enumerator, his (or her) pay for the period beyond which the enumeration should have been completed, at the specified rate, shall be withheld, pending the decision of the Director of the Census.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Government of the Philippine Islands to be affixed.

Done at the city of Manila, this twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two.

WM. H. TAFT,
Civil Governor.

By the Civil Governor:

BEEKMAN WINTHROP,
Acting Executive Secretary.

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PROCLAMATIONS ISSUED BY THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

1901—1902.

Proclaiming the date on which the act to incorporate the city of Manila shall take effect.

Promulgating and recommending the observance of the President's thanksgiving proclamation.

Promulgating "An Act temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," enacted by the Congress of the United States March 8, 1902.

Promulgating the amnesty proclamation of the President of the United States.

Promulgating "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," enacted by the Congress of the United States July 1, 1902.

Promulgating "An Act to provide against the danger of famine in the provinces of the Philippine Archipelago," enacted by the Philippine Commission November 12, 1902.

Promulgating the President's thanksgiving proclamation.

Proclaiming the date on which the taking of the Philippine census shall begin.